

# LIFE



HIGH PRIEST—3000 B. C.

AUGUST 15, 1938

10 CENTS



# Millions can now enjoy the economy of General's quality

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In the General Dual 8 thousands have found the answer to today's need for real economy, combined with the peace of mind of riding on America's Top-Quality tire.

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*The new Dual 8 is available with smartly styled white sidewalls at slight additional cost. They add the final touch of distinction to your car.*

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# THE GENERAL *Dual 8*

*- goes a long way to make friends*

*For quick-stops... General's  
patented wrinkle action*

The harder you apply the brakes the more the flexible tread wrinkles... grips and holds... for quicker, straight stops. This action is exclusive with General.



# LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

## British Queens

Sirs:

LIFE of July 25 slips up badly in the story of Queen Elizabeth, where you call her "the first British woman to sit beside a British king" since the reign of James II. Anne Hyde, wife of the gentleman who became James II, died 15 years before he ascended the throne. She was Duchess of York but not queen.

Neither do I think Elizabeth is a "commoner" queen. She is the daughter of an earl and as such is not a commoner. She is of noble but not royal blood.

BURTON J. HENDRICK  
New York, N. Y.

● Reader Hendrick, three times winner of the Pulitzer Prize for biography and history, is correct in saying that Anne Hyde never ascended the throne. To find a commoner queen before Elizabeth it is necessary to go even further back, to Katharine Parr, sixth and last wife of Henry VIII. She sat on the throne but was never crowned. As to Elizabeth herself, though her blood was noble she was still technically a commoner. Only those who are peers in their own right, like Elizabeth's father, are not commoners.—ED.

## Ball, Bat and Shadow

Sirs:

The "phenomenon" in the picture captioned "Ball, Bat and Shadow" in the Aug. 1 issue of your highly commendable magazine is easily explained.

The shadow shows the ball a few inches away from the bat, and on its way for a home run, or something. Such is actually the case, Mr. Jacobsen, who sent the picture to you, says the ball and bat are also in actual contact, but in this he's wrong. It only appears that way. The ball is actually several inches from the bat, but—and here's the important thing which Mr. Jacobsen missed—the ball has, in the fraction of the split second since it left the bat, not yet had time to take its original shape.

I defy anyone to explain it differently and still be correct.

JOSEPH H. HERSHEY  
Millersville, Pa.

Sirs:

Warmed air, rising from the ground, is less dense than the air at the height of the camera. This difference in density causes refraction, or bending, of the light rays and thereby shows the shadow bat and ball as apparently separated.

R. H. SOGARD  
Columbia, Mo.

Sirs:

The sun is shining from almost directly above the batter and its light has not yet had time to travel from the bat and ball to the ground, to the camera, which it must do in order to record the impact of the shadows on the plate.

FRANK S. THYNE JR.  
Johnstown, N. Y.

Sirs:

I am pleased to note in the picture "Ball, Bat and Shadow" the vivid vindication of the prediction of my Interconformity Theory that the velocity of light becomes quite low when reaching a surface moving rapidly transverse to the direction of propagation.

HANS SCHERNER  
Feasterville, Pa.

Sirs:

The shadow of ball and bat as caught by the camera represents the umbra, or

completely shaded portion of the shadow, which is smaller than the object casting it, the sun being so much larger that the rays from all parts of the sun are obscured from the ground in only a relatively small area. The penumbra, or partially shaded portion of each shadow, is not shown in the picture so the shadows of ball and bat are apparently separated.

DUANE CARR, M.D.  
Memphis, Tenn.

Sirs:

Any convex optical lens, such as will be found in even the finest cameras, possesses an appreciable amount of spherical aberration—a quality which brings light rays from its periphery or margin to a more immediate focus on the camera screen than those entering nearer the optical center . . . .

This is a well-established lens phenomenon.

M. S. MacDONALD  
Optometrist  
Caswell Optical Co., Inc.  
Tacoma, Wash.

Sirs:

I hereby stand up and take the floor and denounce the picture as an out and out fraud . . . .

JOHN H. CAMPBELL  
Bay Span Auto Court  
Richmond, Calif.

Sirs:

There happens to be a slight depression in the ground at the spot where the shadow falls, letting the shadow of the bat fall on the ground at a point a little lower than that of the ball.

A. W. BARNHART  
Huntington, Ind.

Sirs:

The apparent phenomenon is merely a very remarkable pictorialization of the undulatory properties of air . . . .

D. BARKER HOPKINS  
Ashwood, Tex.

● Messrs. Hershey, Sogard, Thyne, Scherner, Carr, MacDonald, Campbell, Barnhart, Hopkins and 329 other readers go to foot of the class. For correct explanation, sent to LIFE by 640 readers, see the two following letters.—ED.

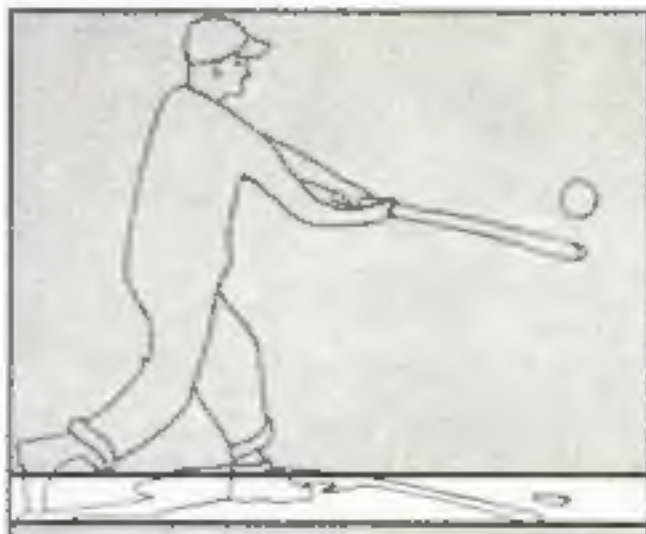
Sirs:

The Sergeant he sez, without a stutter, The Guy was usin' a focal-plane shutter.  
113th Photo Section  
Stout Field, Indianapolis

Aboard L. & N. train  
Enroute to Home Station

Sirs:

The "mystery" must surely be elementary to many camera fans. It is explained by the camera shutter. The shutter of the camera used for this picture, being of focal-plane type, depends upon a small slit passing over the film to admit light for exposure. This causes the various points in the image of the object to be exposed in succession. Consequently objects in very rapid motion are pictured with slight distortion.



To explain the case in question: The slit in the focal-plane shutter moved from top to bottom of the film. Since the image was inverted after passing through the camera lens we may say that the slit for exposure moved from bottom to top of the picture as printed. Thus as the shadow on the ground was exposed the ball had not reached the bat. An instant later as the level of the bat was reached the ball was in close contact. Thus your phenomenon.

It is interesting to note that this habit of focal-plane shutters has influenced the drawings of speeding automobiles. Since photographs show them "leaning forward" and with inclined elliptical wheels, the public has accepted this distortion as showing extreme speed and illustrators have copied this means of conveying the impression of rapid motion.

REED KELLEY, M. D.  
Oswego, N. Y.

● Dr. Kelley's explanation, the correct one, is graphically illustrated in the two drawings below, which were sent to LIFE by Norman L. Cook of Chicago.—ED.

## Buddha vs. Brahma

Sirs:

In the July 25 issue of LIFE we came upon the picture of Angkor-Vat which you call a Hindu temple. We lived in Siam for 13 years and were always under the impression that it was a Buddhist temple. Are we not of the correct impression?

HERBERT STEWART  
FAYE STEWART  
LOIS STEWART  
RUTH STEWART

Grove City, Pa.

● There are some archaeologists who agree with the Stewarts, but the standard book on the Angkor ruins, Marchal's archaeological guide, says the temple was consecrated to Brahma, the Hindu god. Other authorities variously claim it was sacred to Vishnu and Siva, both Hindu divinities. It is probable that both Buddha and Brahma were worshiped there at different times.—ED.

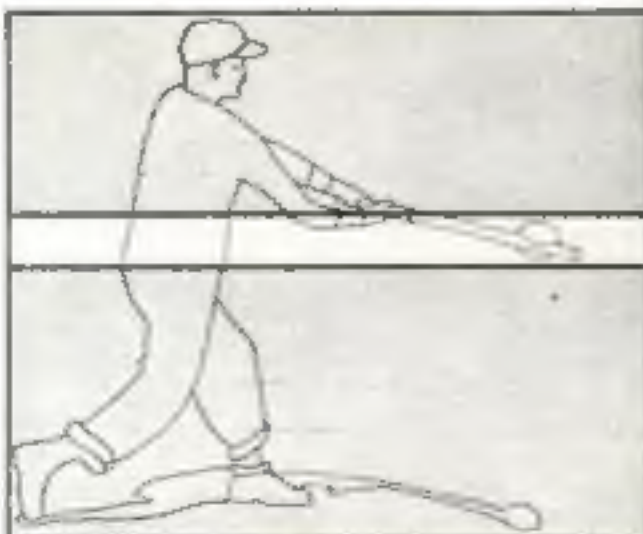
## Original Woolworth Girl

Sirs:

In your July 18 issue you have printed a picture which reminds me that I am the grandson of an original Woolworth 5-and-10¢-store salesgirl. To the extreme left of the picture of the original store in Lancaster, Pa., stands my grandmother, Mrs. Susan M. Kane of Lancaster, Pa. At that time, however, she was Miss Susan Trewetz.

So far as I know, she is the last surviving member of the staff of F. W. Woolworth's first successful store.

JOSEPH N. BRANDT JR.  
Tulsa, Okla.



LONG KNOWN  
TO DOCTORS...

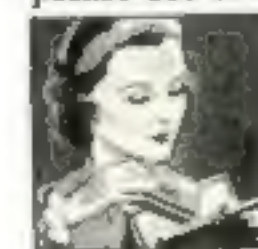
NOW DISCOVERED  
BY WOMEN

NO BELTS  
NO PINS  
NO PADS  
NO ODOR

A new outlook on the whole hygienic problem of women is provided by the invention of Tampax, the patented internal absorbent. This principle has long been used by doctors, but the physician who perfected Tampax has ingeniously made it available for all classes of women.

Tampax is so comfortable you forget you are wearing it. As it involves no belts, pins or pads, there is of course no bulk to show, even with sheer formal evening gown or modern swim suit. And being made of pure, genuine surgical cotton, Tampax is extremely efficient in its protection; it allows no odor to form. Each individual Tampax is hygienically sealed in patented applicator.

Gynecologists endorse Tampax. Buy it at drug stores and notion counters. Month's supply 35¢. Introductory package, 20¢. If your dealer has not stocked, please use coupon.



"A month's supply will go into an ordinary purse"

Accepted for advertising by the Journal of the American Medical Association

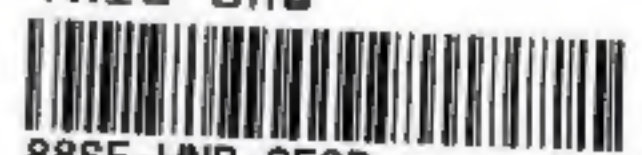


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New Brunswick, New Jersey

Please send me introductory size package of Tampax with full directions. Enclosed is 20¢ (stamps or coins).

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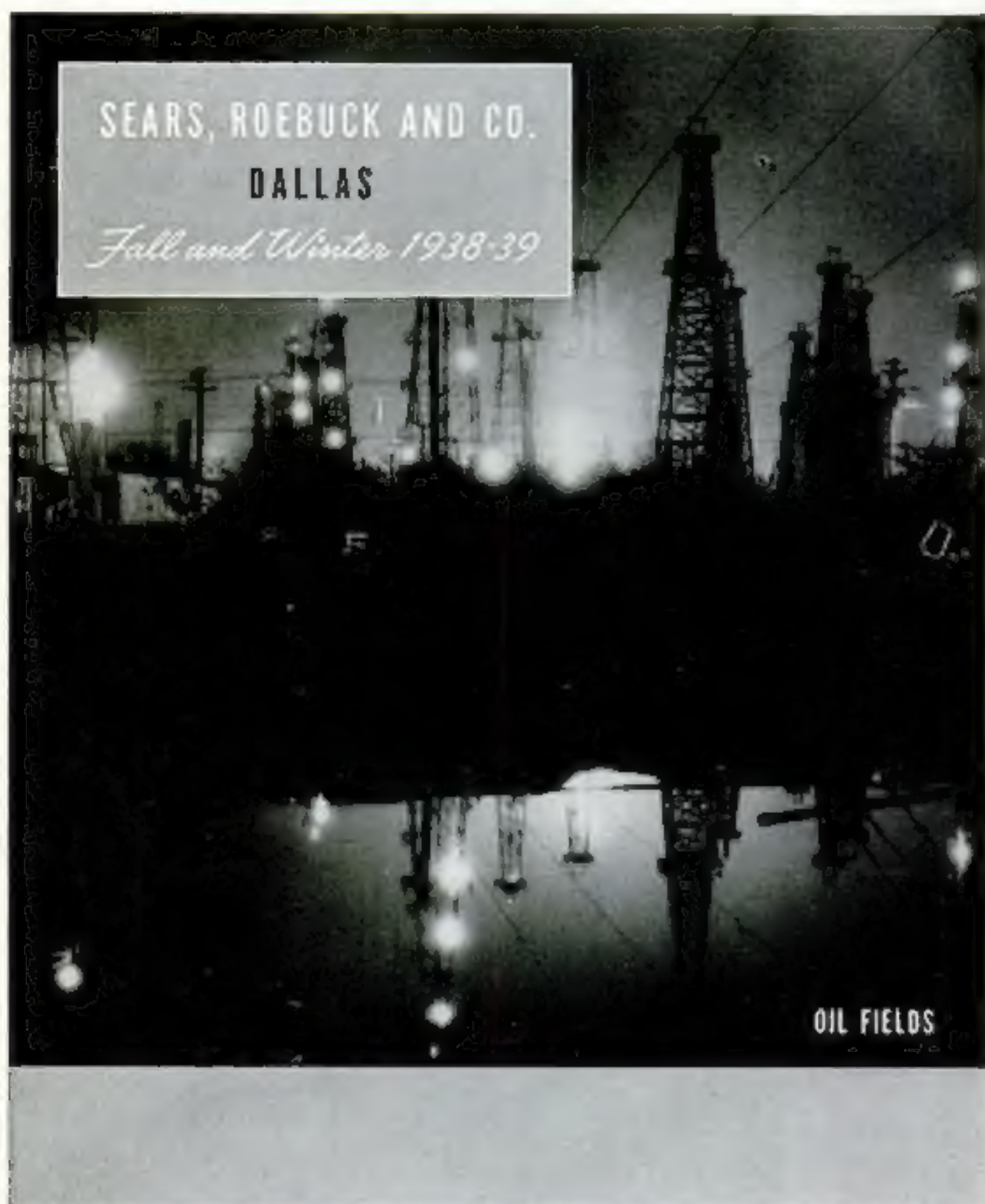
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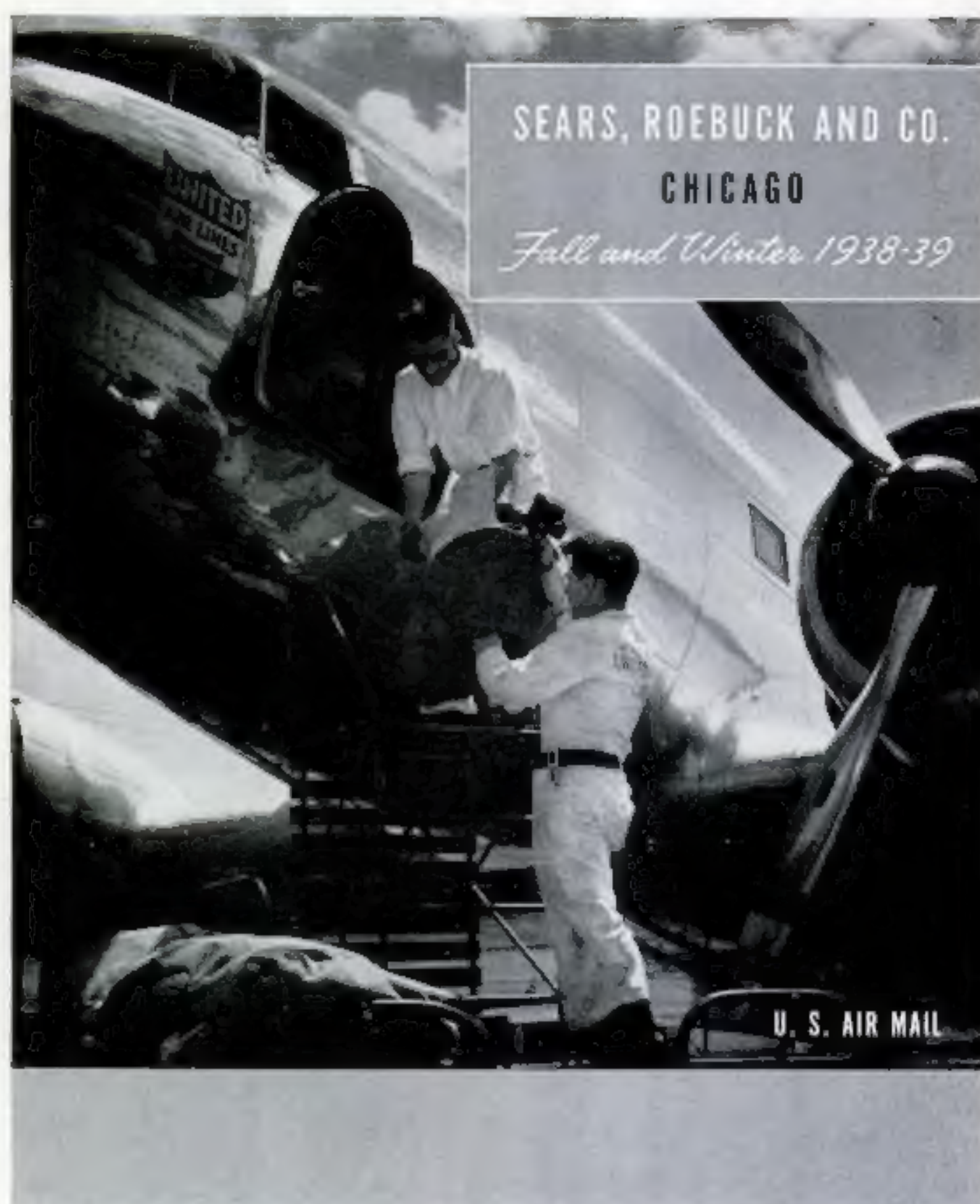
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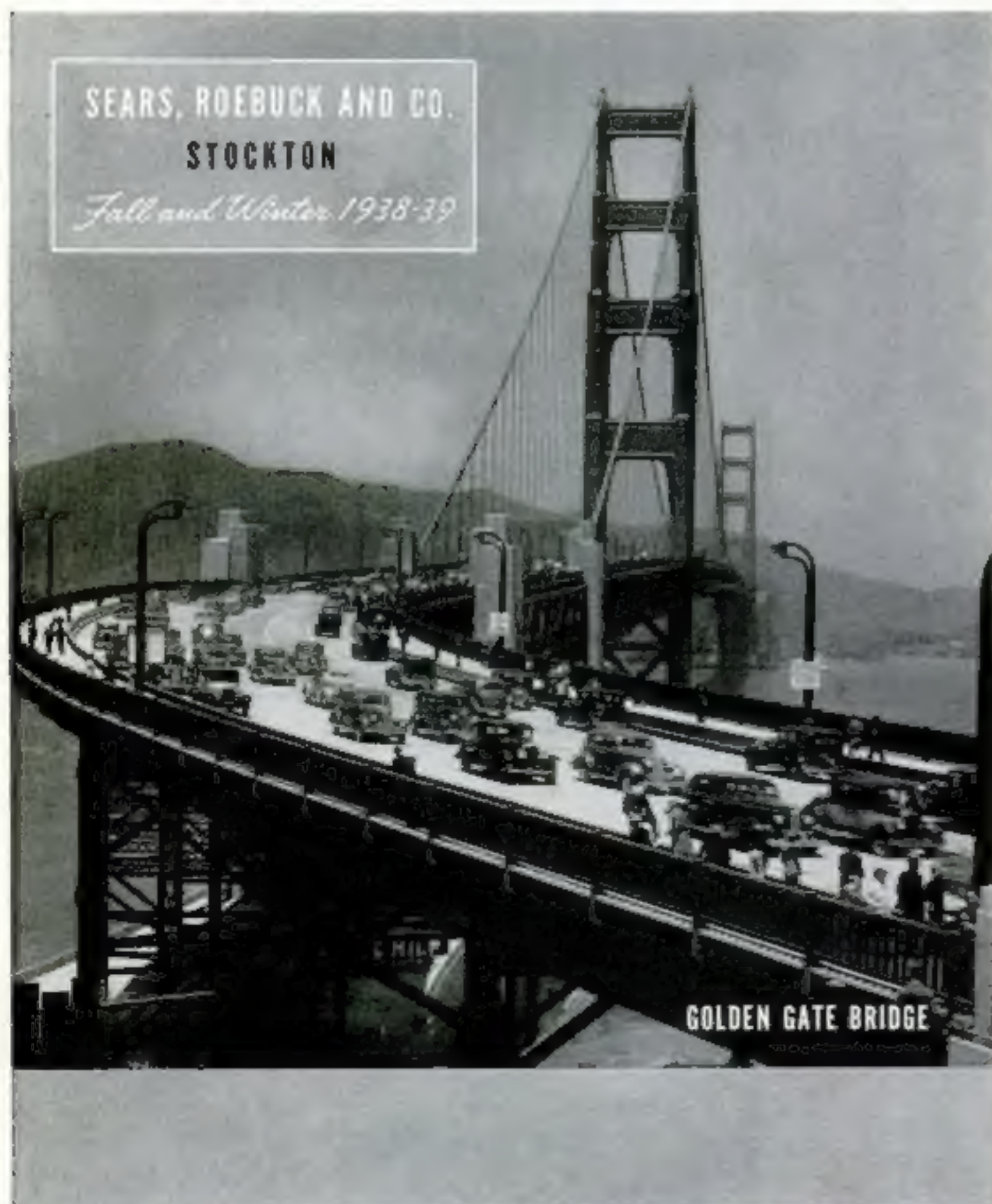
# SPEAKING OF PICTURES . . .



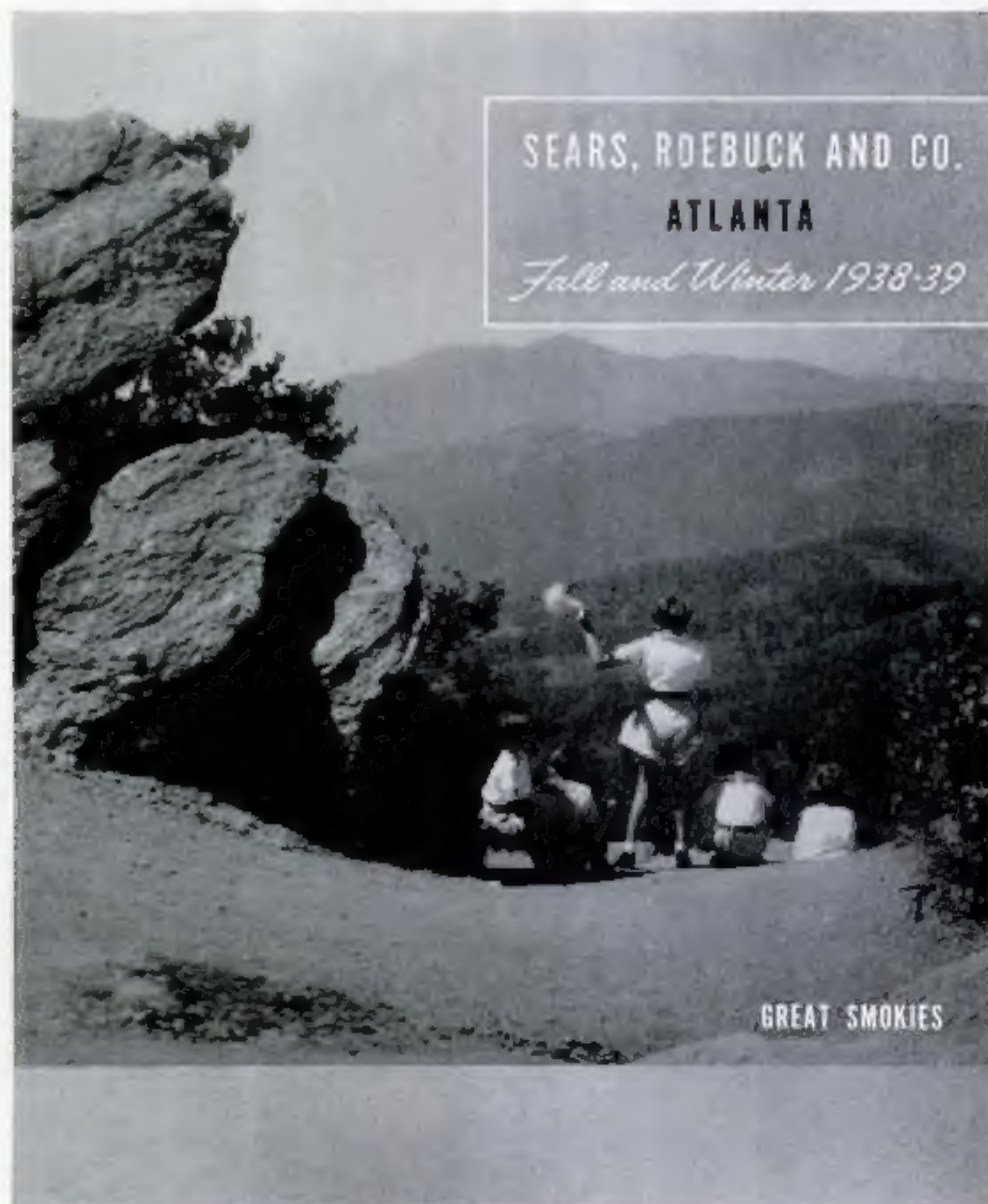
A PICTURE OF OIL WELLS AT NIGHT HELPS SELL GOODS IN THE SOUTHWEST



FOR THE HOME TERRITORY OF CHICAGO, SEARS CHOSE A BUSY AIRPORT SCENE



FOR THE WEST COAST DISTRIBUTING AREA, A VIEW OF THE GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE



FOR THE SOUTHEAST, A SENTIMENTAL PICTURE OF THE GREAT SMOKIES RANGE

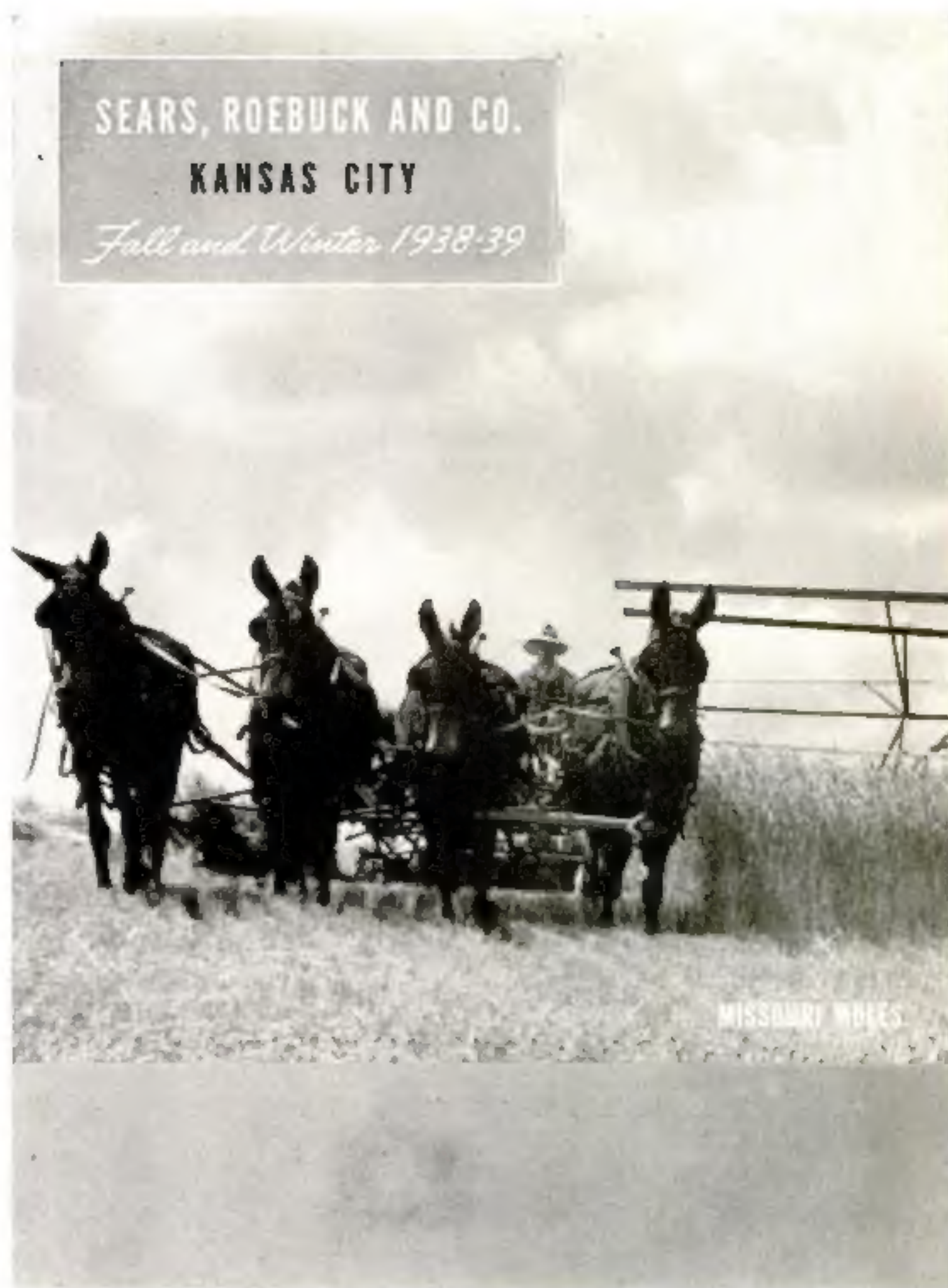


## ... SEARS, ROEBUCK HAS NEW CATALOG COVERS

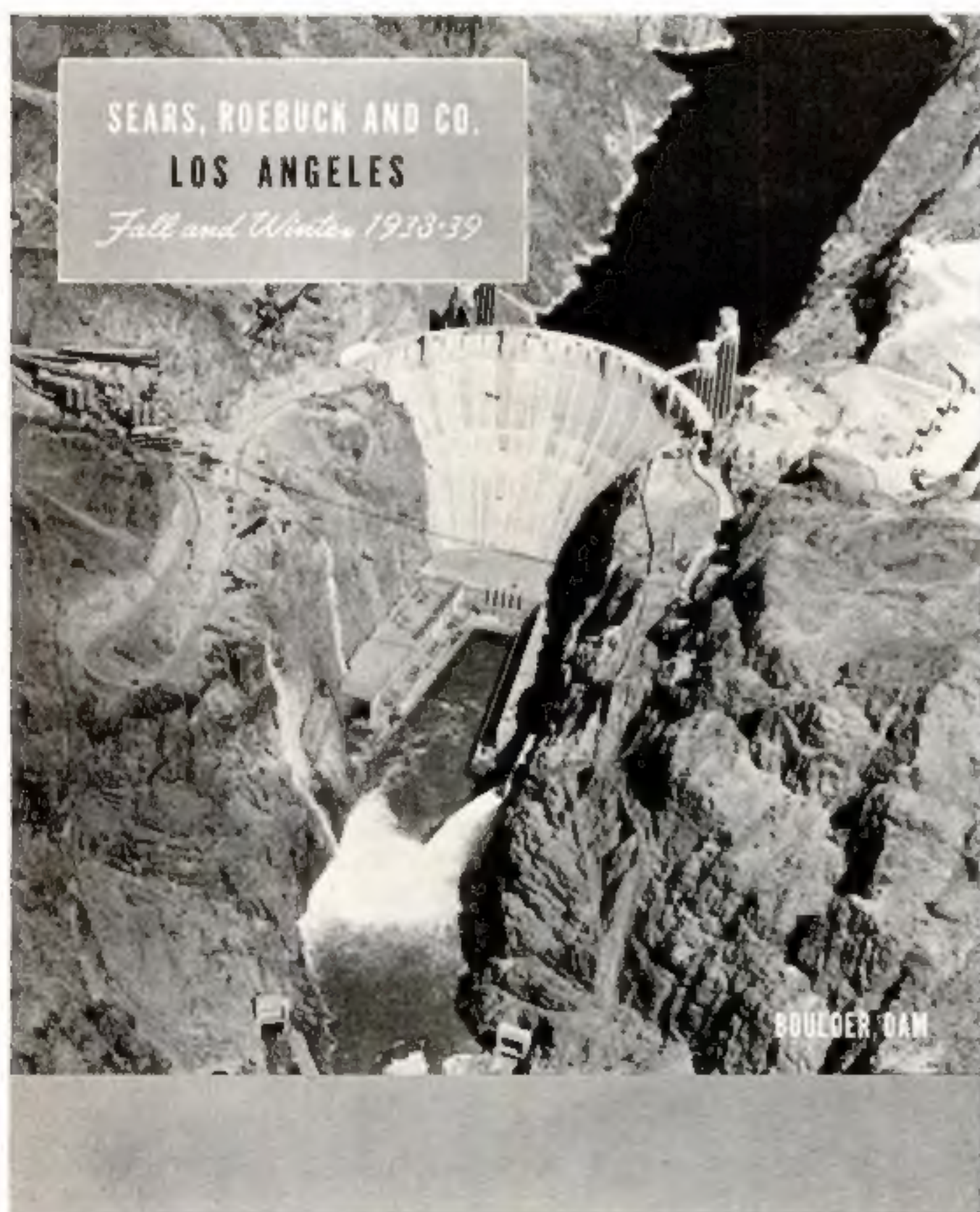
Along the rural free delivery routes of the U. S. A., mailmen's sacks now are heavy with the weight of millions of new Sears, Roebuck fall and winter catalogs. To the millions who for years have been receiving this fabulous "wish book" semiannually, the current issue will have a strange look. No sentimental golden-wedding scenes, pretty pastorals or too-cute children adorn the cover. In place of the poster art of former years, the "World's Greatest Salesman" now comes dressed in vibrant, dramatic photographs. There is a different and appropriate picture cover for each of the twelve regional editions.

The new covers are frankly modeled on LIFE's cover: black-&-white photograph; red name block and border; white lettering. Inside the catalog, too, numerous pages appear with LIFE-like layouts, panels of candid-camera pictures. In announcing the changes in the catalog, Sears's vice-president in charge of merchandising, Donald M. Nelson said: "We have been experimenting with some of the techniques developed by LIFE because they have been proved effective. LIFE, we feel, has developed an excellent formula for presenting the news vividly and dramatically. Merchandising and its handmaiden, advertising, are concerned with one kind of news in that they provide up-to-date information about many things in which people are interested. They must serve up that information in the most interesting manner possible."

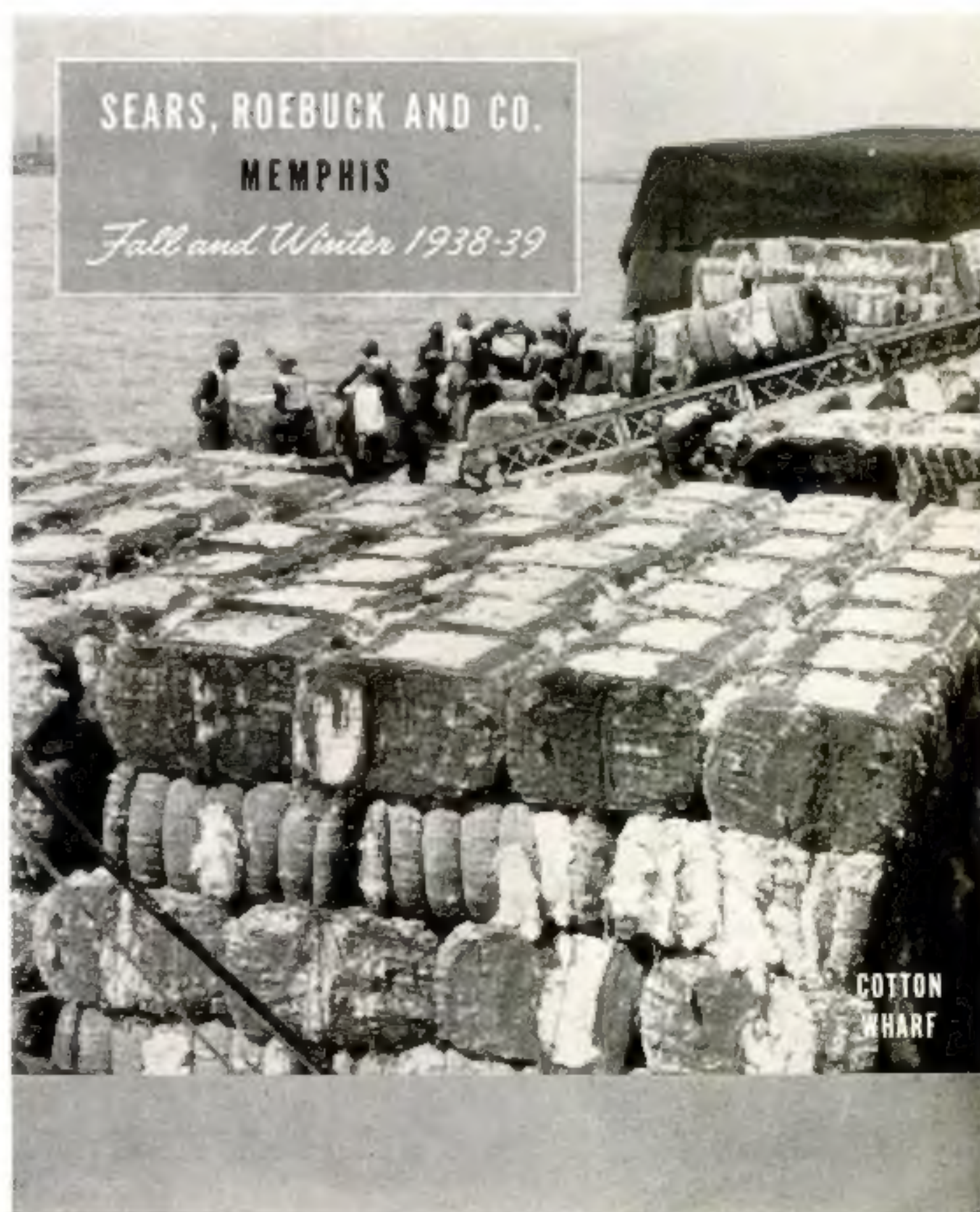
The Sears, Roebuck catalog goes free to anyone who asks for it, costs the company nearly \$1 a copy to print and distribute. Besides being a big business in itself, it is considered a good barometer of business in general. Although actual print order, number of pages and prices are jealously guarded until publication date, the retailers' grapevine manages to get a fairly accurate advance report. This year the catalog has 1,218 pages, 46 more than last year, and more copies were printed than ever before—almost 7,000,000. The price level of general merchandise is 2.2% lower than in the spring catalog and 8.39% below a year ago. Merchants throughout the country may therefore anticipate lower prices, greater volume.



A SCENE IN A WHEAT FIELD AT HARVEST TIME APPEALS TO THE FARM BELT



AN AERIAL VIEW OF IMPRESSIVE BOULDER DAM PLEASURES SOUTHWEST CUSTOMERS



FOR THE REGION WHERE COTTON IS KING, A WHARF COVERED WITH BALES



# Miles S-T-R-E-T-C-H



the more **STOP** and **GO**  
the longer they grow

In low and second, your engine makes up to 3 times as many revolutions as in high—**uses 3 times as much gasoline**

**TODAY'S STOP-AND-GO DRIVING** fools your speedometer! While your car is going only one mile, your engine may go the equivalent of *two miles*.

The number of extra revolutions your engine makes depends on how many times you stop and start—how much of your driving is in low and second gears.

While you can't avoid the annoyance of stop-and-go driving, you can do something about its high cost.

Shell engineers have found that getting away from an average traffic stop actually can waste enough "undigested" gasoline to carry you one-third of a mile.

To cut this costly waste, they rearranged the chemical structure of gasoline. They make every drop of Super-Shell "motor digestible"—every drop usable in stop-and-go driving.

A Shell dealer is near you. Use Super-Shell regularly and savings count up.

# SUPER-SHELL

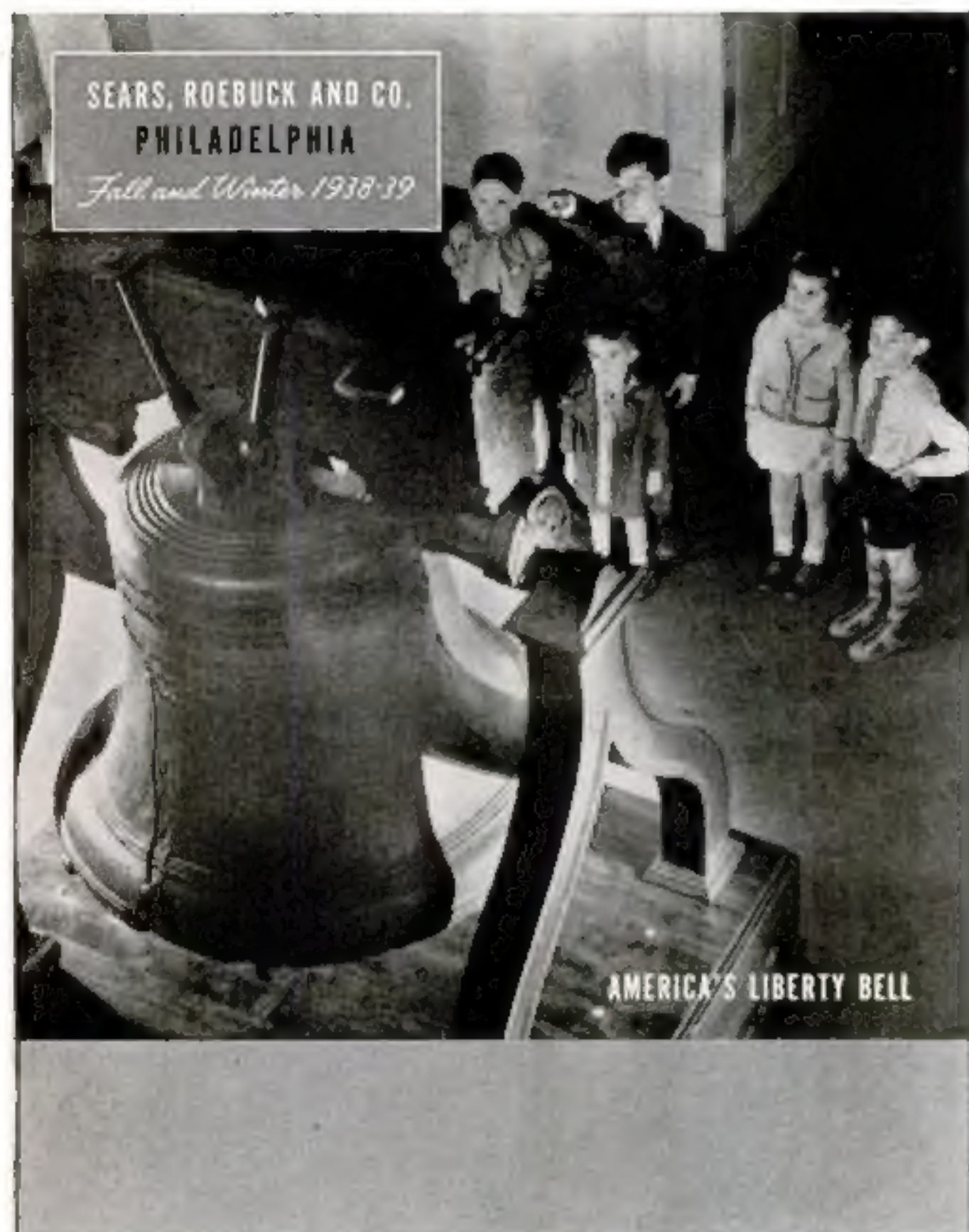
***SAVES ON STOP AND GO***





# SPEAKING OF PICTURES

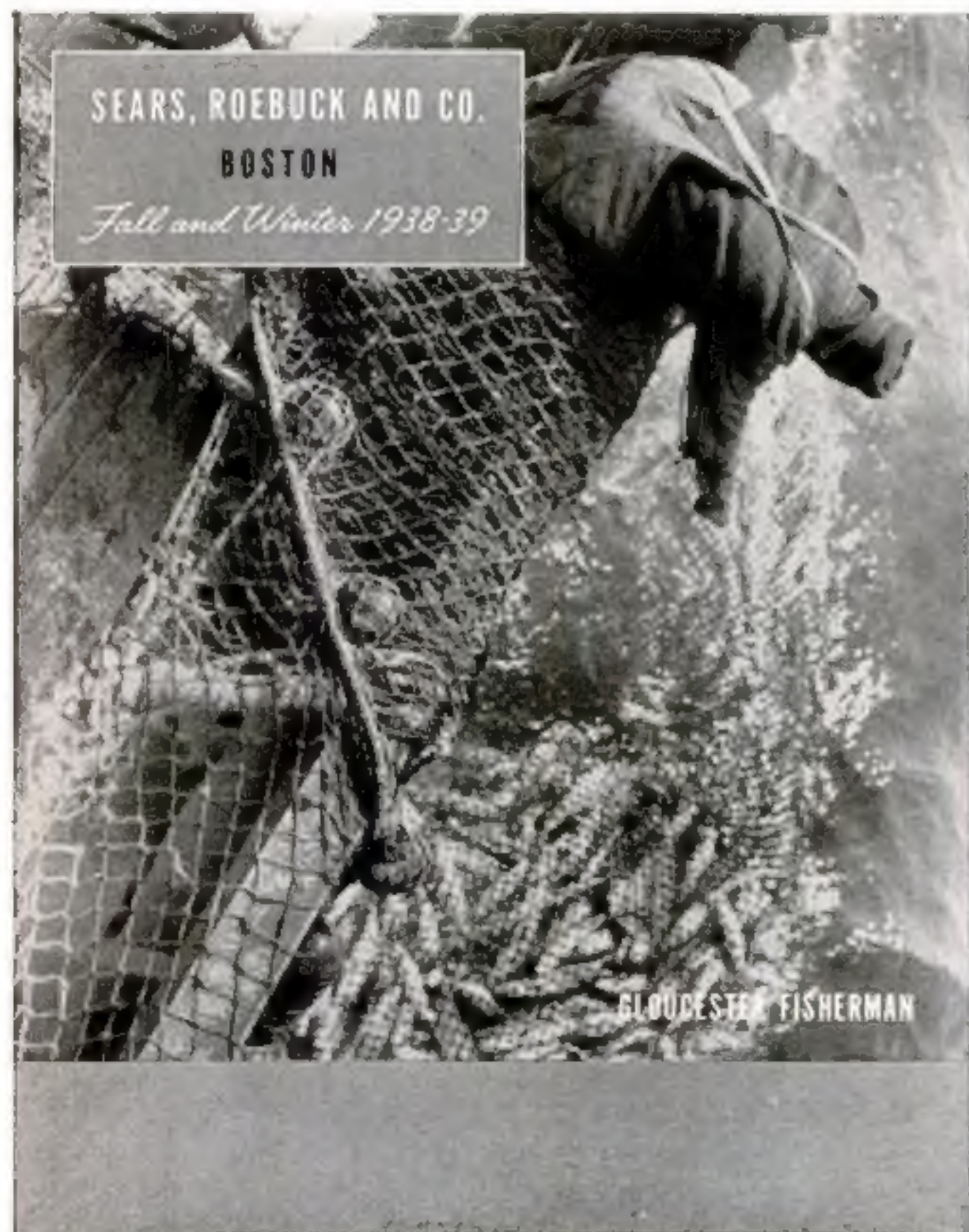
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SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.  
PHILADELPHIA  
*Fall and Winter 1938-39*

AMERICA'S LIBERTY BELL

NAFT YOUNGSTERS AND LIBERTY BELL FOR MIDDLE ATLANTIC PROSPECTS



SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.  
BOSTON  
*Fall and Winter 1938-39*

GLoucester FISHERMAN

TO NEW ENGLAND HOMES WILL GO THIS COVER OF GLITTERING FISH

## A 2-YEAR GUARANTEE

with every

## WELLESLEY FUR COAT

# \$85<sup>00</sup>

Now you can be sure of two years' GUARANTEED wear in a luxurious fur coat. You are assured of the finest styling, pelts, linings and superior workmanship. For Wellesley Furs are made with the exclusive WELDBACK PROCESS which takes carefully matched pelts and reinforces them to TRIPLE strength—assuring wear and beauty as GUARANTEED in writing. Wellesley Furs have the rich appearance of seal and offer you a wide variety of Paris-inspired styles.

At leading stores. Write Dept. L3 for style booklet and name of store in your city.



Made by NATIONAL FUR COAT CO., Inc., 333 Seventh Avenue, New York  
Makers of the famous NATIONAL FURS



# LIFE

*"What does LIFE do that no other magazine has done before it? By what magic does LIFE draw to it so many millions of Americans of every age and position, week after week, to enrich our experience and heighten our awareness of the world—to give us, in LIFE's pages, the sense of living more abundantly?"*

— From a Subscriber's Letter

## In LIFE

**you are watching**

# Americans at Work

It takes work to build a country with the biggest national income in the world, and work—of brain and muscle and steel—to keep it going!

America works with drills and casings in derricked oil fields—and in LIFE you have watched oil gush sudden riches for a Texas boom town and have followed the complex process of its refinement; you have helped drill the deepest oil well in the world and helped fight a six-week oil fire . . .

America makes four million automobiles a year—and in LIFE you have visited a Fisher body plant and walked with Henry Ford through his vast new factories to see how he is spending \$35,000,000 to beat the Depression . . .

America transports 1,365,000 people and 6,000,000 tons of goods a day on steel rails—and LIFE has taken you with dispatcher, conductor, train-master, engineer and section boss to inspect a typical American railroad

from the interior of its board room to the inside of a locomotive boiler . . .

In LIFE you have seen America's biggest copper mine shut down and watched America at work on the WPA; you have helped reap a record wheat harvest in the Red River Valley and watched soaring stock prices spread jubilant pandemonium on the nation's exchanges.

From the looms of New England to the levees of the Mississippi . . . from the assembly lines of Detroit to the blast furnaces of Pittsburgh from Seattle's tall timber to the oil derricks of Oklahoma . . . LIFE's pages are enabling you to look upon the face of the world's greatest industrial civilization *in action!*

And week after week, through boom and recession, privation and prosperity to come, LIFE will go on taking you to the newsfronts of these exciting times—to see with your own eyes what the world's people are doing and how they are doing it.



NEWS - SCIENCE - ART - INDUSTRY - SPORT - POLITICS - AMERICANS AT WORK  
AMERICANS AT PLAY - PICTURES OF THE PAST - PICTURES FOR PICTURES' SAKE  
MOVIES - BIOGRAPHY - THEATRE - MODERN LIVING - TRAVEL AND EXPLORATION



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## LIFE'S PICTURES

The photographs of the French Government's state luncheon to King George and Queen Elizabeth on pages 62-65 are world exclusive with LIFE and were taken by Roger Schall, the jovial Frenchman shown above sipping a *bock* on the terrace of the Cafe de la Paix. Photographer Schall was the only photographer allowed at the luncheon. Though he has been a news photographer for little more than a year, he has a long career as an "art" photographer behind him, and is still finicky enough to send out every print in a separate cellophane jacket. He has a weakness for flamboyant shirts. His only English is the phrase "How's business?"

The following list, page by page, shows the sources from which each picture in this issue was gathered. Where a single page is indebted to several sources credit is recorded picture by picture (left to right, top to bottom) and line by line (lines separated by dashes) unless otherwise specified.

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35, 36—*Country* WALL PAPER INSTITUTE  
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ABBREVIATIONS: BOT., BOTTOM; CEN., CENTER; C., COUNTRY; E.C., EXCEPT; L., LEFT; R., RIGHT; T., TOP; A. P., ASSOCIATED PRESS; B. R., BLACK STAR; E.U., EUROPEAN; INT., INTERNATIONAL; P. I., PICTURE INC.; U & U, UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD; W. W., WIDE WORLD

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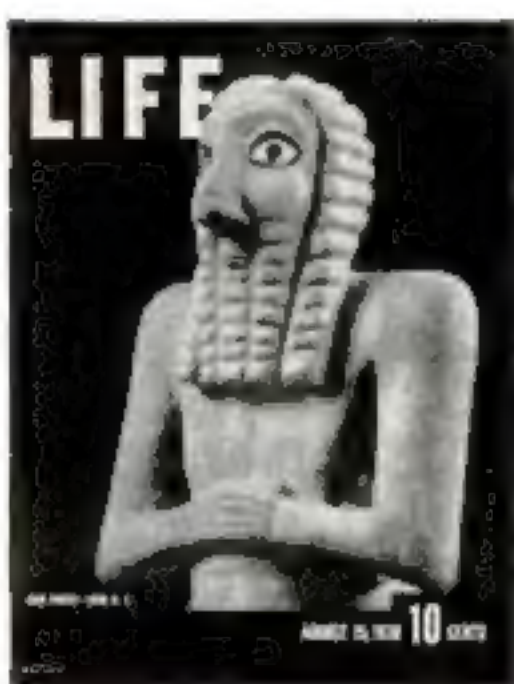
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**LIFE'S COVER:** The bearded figure on the front cover is that of a Sumerian high priest who lived some 5,000 years ago at Khafaje in Mesopotamia (page 59). He belongs to the oldest civilization in the world. The Sumerians were the first to build cities and erect great monuments, one of which is supposed to have started the legend of the Tower of Babel. The marble statuette of the high priest is one of a dozen discovered last year by an expedition of University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania and the American School of Oriental Research.

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## ATHLETE'S FOOT

According to the Government Health Bulletin No. E-28, at least 50% of the adult population of the United States are being attacked by the disease known as Athlete's Foot.

Usually the disease starts between the toes. Little watery blisters form and the skin cracks and peels. After a while the itching becomes intense and you feel as though you would like to scratch off all the skin.

### Beware of It Spreading

Often the disease travels all over the bottom of the feet. The soles of your feet become red and swollen. The skin also cracks and peels, and the itching becomes worse and worse.

Get rid of this disease as quickly as possible, because it is very contagious and it may go to your hands or even to the under arm or crotch of the legs.

Most people who have Athlete's Foot have tried all kinds of remedies to cure it without success. Ordinary germicides, antiseptics, salves or ointments seldom do any good.

### Here's How to Treat It

The germ that causes the disease is known as *Tinea Trichophyton*. It buries itself deep in the tissues of the skin and is very hard to kill. A test made shows it takes 15 minutes of boiling to kill the germ, so you can see why the ordinary remedies are unsuccessful.

H. F. was developed solely for the purpose of treating Athlete's Foot. It is a liquid that penetrates and dries quickly. You just paint the affected parts. It peels off the tissues of the skin where the germ breeds.

### Itching Stops Immediately

As soon as you apply H. F. you will find that the itching is immediately relieved. You should paint the infected parts with H. F. night and morning until your feet are well. Usually this takes from three to ten days, although in severe cases it may take longer or in mild cases less time.

H. F. will leave the skin soft and smooth. You will marvel at the quick way it brings you relief, especially if you are one of those who have tried for years to get rid of Athlete's Foot without success.

### H. F. Sent on Free Trial

Sign and mail the coupon and a bottle of H. F. will be mailed you immediately. Don't send any money and don't pay the postman any money. Don't pay anything any time unless H. F. is helping you. If it does help we know you will be glad to send us \$1 for the treatment at the end of ten days. That's how much faith we have in H. F. Read, sign and mail the coupon today.



GORE PRODUCTS, INC.  
835 Perdido St., New Orleans, La.

Please send me immediately a complete treatment for foot trouble as described above. I agree to use it according to directions. If at the end of 10 days my feet are getting better I will send you \$1. If I am not entirely satisfied I will return the unused portion of the bottle to you within 15 days from the time I receive it.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY.....STATE.....



**HURRY.. Last Weekly Contest Ends Sept. 1<sup>st</sup> ENTER NOW!**

**\$50,000.00 CASH CONTEST ROYAL CROWN COLA**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

**WINNER - Robt. C. Washburne**

**WINNER - H. R. Lawton and little Lawtons**

### CONTEST RULES

- 1 To enter contest, simply finish this sentence, "I like ROYAL CROWN Cola best because . . ." with 25 additional words or less. Write your entry on the contest blank shown here, or on a separate sheet of plain paper. Print your name and address clearly. Send in as many entries as you desire for each week's contest and enclose with each one a top from a bottle of ROYAL CROWN Cola, or a facsimile (drawing). Mail your entry to ROYAL CROWN Cola, Columbus, Georgia.
- 2 Entries will be judged for clearness, sincerity and originality of thought. Your own words are most important. Do not send fancy entries. All entries are carefully considered and the judging is done by an outside company—(Reuben H. Donnelley Corporation). Entries are not acknowledged, since this is a weekly contest. Decision of the judges will be final and duplicate prizes will be awarded in case of ties. All entries and contents become the property of ROYAL CROWN Cola. No entries returned.
- 3 Anyone may compete except employees of ROYAL CROWN Cola, their advertising agency, and their families. Contests limited to United States and subject to Federal, State and Local regulations.
- 4 Each week until September 1, the following weekly prizes are offered: First prize, \$1,000 cash to the writer of the best sentence. The next ten best receive \$50.00 each, and the next fifty best receive \$10.00 each. Total of 61 weekly prizes amounting to \$2,000 a week. All prize winners will be promptly notified. Remember, the contests are weekly, so if you do not win the first time, try again.

**TUNE IN—**For good music—good comedy—and good contest tips—listen to the ROYAL CROWN Revue every Friday night over NBC coast-to-coast network. See your newspaper for station and time.

**Send Your Entry Today**  
Mail Bottle Cap or Facsimile  
With Your Entry



To date ROYAL CROWN Cola has awarded 1,342 cash prizes in the Royal Crown Weekly Contests. These prizes were won by people in all walks of life and in almost every part of the country. But all good things must come to an end. In three weeks, this series of weekly contests will be over. This week's contest closes August 18—the next week's contest closes August 25—and the last and final contest ends September 1. So get busy now. Send in your entry for this week's contest, and the next, and the next. With 61 cash prizes in each week's contest, totaling \$2,000 a week, you have plenty of chances to win. Answers such as this one may win you \$1,000. "I like ROYAL CROWN Cola best because of its grand taste, it's real economy, and its guaranteed purity." There's a first prize each week of \$1,000—ten second prizes of \$50 each—and fifty third prizes of \$10 each. Hurry! Send your entry today. Right now!

### ENTRY BLANK...FILL OUT NOW

"I like ROYAL CROWN Cola best because \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

ROYAL CROWN Cola, Columbus, Georgia

Gentlemen: I have completed the sentence which begins, "I like ROYAL CROWN Cola best because," and you will find enclosed a bottle top (or a facsimile) from a bottle of ROYAL CROWN Cola.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
STREET OR R.F.D. ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

**THIS ENTRY BLANK IS JUST FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE  
USE A PLAIN SHEET OF PAPER IF YOU DESIRE**





25,000 PEOPLE JAMMED NEW YORK'S LEWISOHN STADIUM JULY 22 TO HEAR JASCHA HEIFETZ AND THE N. Y. PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY PLAY THE BRAHMS CONCERTO

## RECORD-BREAKING CROWDS ARE LISTENING TO MUSIC UNDER THE SUMMER STARS

Seated on hard stone steps or wooden benches, sprawled out on damp grass, relaxing in the cool darkness, thousands upon thousands of Americans are listening to music these summer evenings as never before. At Robin Hood Dell in Philadelphia, Ravinia Park in Chicago, Belle Isle near Detroit, on the Potomac in Washington, in the Cincinnati Zoological Gardens, at the Hollywood Bowl—at all these places and dozens more the American fills his summer appetite for outdoor music. This year his appetite is tremendous. Rain has kept total attendance down but individual crowds are of record size.

Before the War, music in America was purely a winter matter. When spring came, concert halls closed, artists went off to South America or Australia and no music filled the air except that which music lovers played for themselves. But since the War, the delights of outdoor music have been attracting

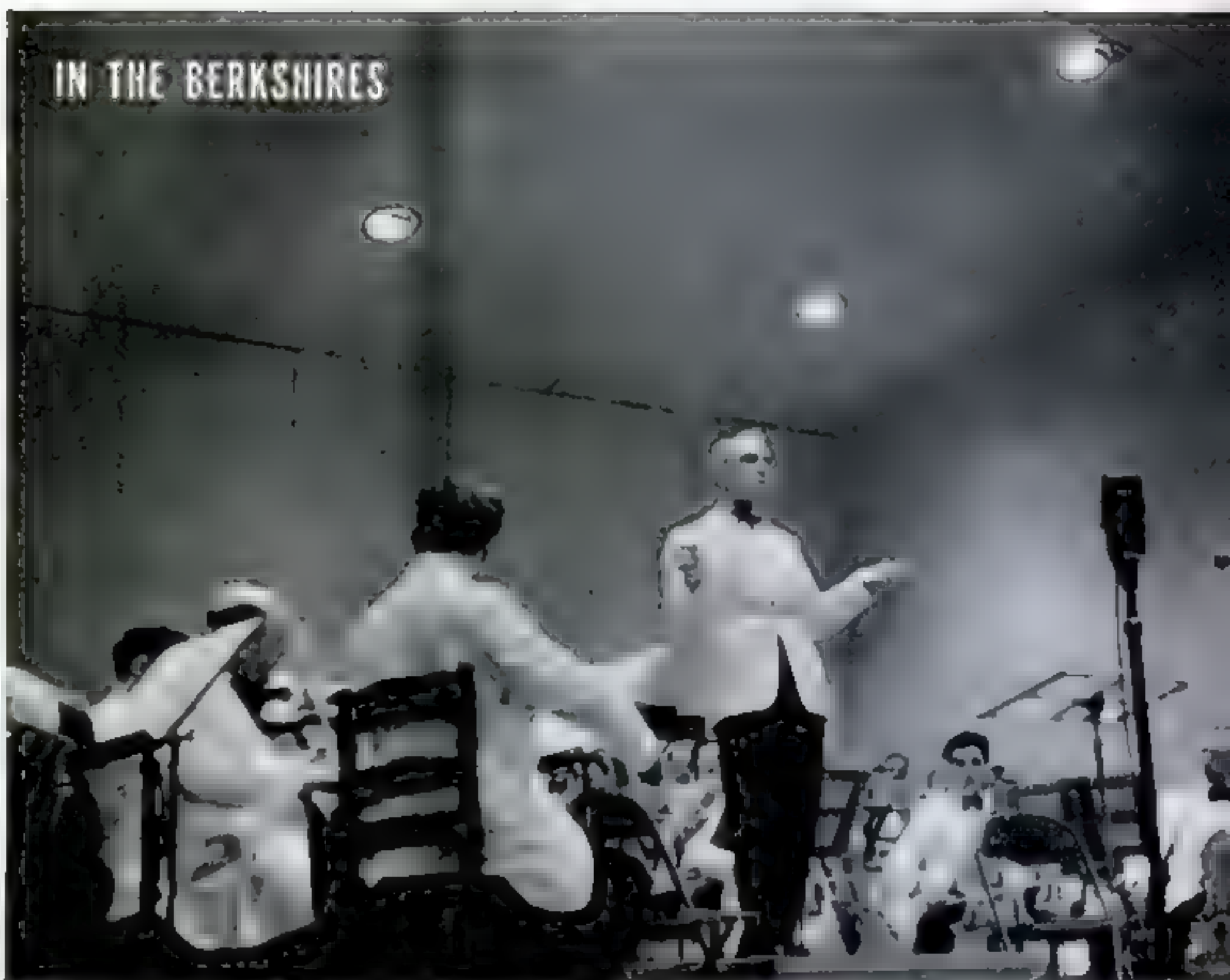
larger and larger crowds. Many people may currently be carried away by swing music (LIFE, Aug. 8) but what this year's vast outdoor audiences want and get is substantial classical fare.

When the Nazis took Austria, it became clear that the greatest summer music festival, at Salzburg, would be great no longer. Dozens of U. S. spots set themselves up pompously as "America's Salzburg." Few claims for the honor are better founded than that of the Berkshire Symphonic Festival, held at "Tanglewood" between Lenox and Stockbridge, Mass. Started in 1934 in a horse-show ring, held under a big tent when it rained, the Festival this year dedicated its new \$80,000 music shed at its first concert on Aug. 4 (*see next page*). The Festival consists of six Boston Symphony concerts. Later, Mrs. Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge will round out the music feast with chamber music concerts she inaugurated 20 years ago.



## HEAVY MUSIC IN NEW YORK

When summer music first became popular, conductors seldom dared venture anything weightier than a Strauss waltz. To their surprise, murmurs of "We want Beethoven," "We want Bach" were heard. Given Beethoven and Bach, audiences rapidly grew larger. Today outdoor music is as heavily classical as anything played indoors. On July 28, 10,000 music-lovers crowded New York's Lewisohn Stadium to hear Jascha Heifetz play a Brahms concerto. At rehearsal that morning, LIFE's photographer took the unique photographs below. The great Heifetz, absorbed in his playing suddenly becomes disturbed at the conductor's interpretation, stops the whole orchestra to get the point cleared up.



Conductor Serge Koussevitzky, poised like a dancer (above), opened the Berkshire Symphony Festival at Tanglewood, Mass., Aug. 4 by leading the Boston Symphony Orchestra,

chorus and audience in Bach's choral *Ein feste Burg Ist unser Gott*. All the 5,700 seats in the new shed were filled, the wildly enthusiastic audience overhanging onto the lawn.



"White Horse Inn," the Tyrolean operetta, attracted a gathering of 10,000 to Forest Park, St. Louis, whose great summer forte is light opera and musical comedy.

This musical project goes back to 1918 when a few enthusiasts put up a small stage and sea-s in a natural bowl in the park. Today the St. Louis Municipal Opera boasts





Beethoven's choral symphony, the Ninth, was the major item on the opening Berkshire program. The last movement was sung by the Central Society chorus (above). Critics

found the performance and acoustics first rate. Though Berkshire programs are heavily classical, they also include the works of such modernists as Copland and Prokofiev.



a large and devoted following and the largest open-air revolving stage. Only the people who sit in the front rows pay admission. The rest of the audience hears the show

free. Musicians always bring umbrellas because of the frequent showers. When rain starts, up go the umbrellas in the pit. This cuts down volume but keeps the players dry.

## LIGHT MUSIC AT JONES BEACH

The delight of summer music lies as much in being outdoors as in hearing the music. The audience, which would sit tense indoors and listen hard, relaxes and lets the music come to its ears. Nowhere is the setting for summer music more pleasant than at Jones Beach, Long Island. There operas and operettas are performed on a big stage, built on piles over a lagoon and entirely surrounded by water. Below, progressive scenes from *Sally, Irene and Mary*. As night comes on, the surroundings darken and the singers stand out brightly on the stage. When an act is over, no curtain comes down. Instead, all stage lights go out and the audience sees nothing but the border lights reflected in the rippling water.

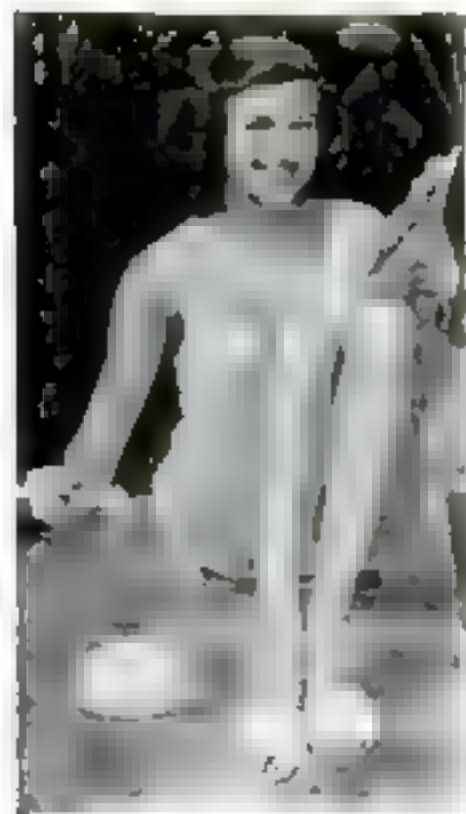




# LIFE ON THE NEWSFRONTS OF THE WORLD

Weather and Primaries make the week's picture news as Simone sails and Corrigan lands

From coast to coast the biggest news of the week was the weather. It made the most frequent headlines, the most numerous pictures. Since the story comes up every summer, news photographers long ago figured out how to cover it. Their method involves pretty girls, small children and polar bears, in that order. Polar bears live in zoos and when a heat wave strikes they get cakes of ice in their pools. Small children splash in city pools and fountains, run around naked and eat ice-cream cones. Pretty girls wear bathing suits in public places, swim, wade and squirt soda water at one another. The most frequently taken single picture of the week was the one of the pretty girl in the bathing suit sitting on a cake of ice. In news photographers' terminology it might be called "cheesecake on ice." The best one of all, though distributed by news services as their own picture, was really taken as publicity for the National Broadcasting Company in Hollywood. The caption reads: "With the thermometer in the movie capital soaring towards record heights, in a prolonged heat wave, Helen Wood, charming actress of N.B.C., stripped down to a bathing suit and planted herself on a huge cake of ice, with a dish of ice cream to help. Even studying scripts is a pleasure." The "script" is an N.B.C. catalog.



HELEN WOOD

Primaries. Next to the weather, the biggest picture-news story of the week was primaries, which kept photographers in six States busy shooting politicians' mugs. In the Kansas Republican primary, voters dealt decisively with the Rev. Gerald B. Winrod, a fascist-tinged rabble-rouser. Former Governor Clyde M. Reed beat Winrod and two others. Elsewhere interest centered in Democratic races and especially in those where the New Deal was the issue. In Missouri Senator Bennett Champ Clark, who fought the Supreme Court bill, impressively snowed under three rivals and in Virginia two anti-New Dealers won nomination as Representatives. . . . The No. 1 battleground was Kentucky where, on election morning, Aug. 6, Senator Alben Barkley was as much as a 3-to-1 favorite over Governor Chandler. In the closing days of the fight "Happy" Chandler, by far the more colorful campaigner, had striven to narrow the odds. But Barkley doggedly drove home the theme that his own defeat would be a blow to the New Deal's prestige. Kentucky preferred the New Deal, gave Barkley a comfortable victory over Chandler.



BARKLEY

Doctors' "Monopoly." At the National Health Conference in Washington (LIFE, Aug. 8) the American Medical Association was attacked on all sides for its opposition to "group medicine." Last week the Department of Justice wielded against doctors an unexpected weapon. Filed in Federal court was a complaint charging the A.M.A. with "monopolistic practices" in its fight against the Group Health Association of Washington. This organization was formed last year by 2,500 Federal employees to provide low-cost medical care. The Government charges that the A.M.A. threatened to expel any doctor who served the Group, and caused Group doctors to be excluded from Washington hospitals. There is great doubt that the Government's complaint will ever come to trial. On the one hand, the Department of Justice would have a hard time making a monopoly charge stick against a professional association. On the other hand, the A.M.A. would gain nothing but ill will by further public airing of its attitude. Group medicine has proved its value and sooner or later, gracefully or otherwise, the A.M.A. will bow to public opinion.

Maytag to Work. Newton, Iowa, home of the Maytag washing machine, continued to be the picture-news center of the Middle West. Brash Governor Nelson G. Kraschel started off the week by forbidding the National Labor Relations Board to hold any more hearings in Iowa on the C. I. O. strike which had tied up the Maytag plant for three months (LIFE, Aug. 8). Governor Kraschel said the hearings stood in the way of a settlement and that "now is a good time to test States' rights." States' rights never came to a test, however, because on Aug. 3 Governor Kraschel had a new idea. He toned down his ban on NLRB but ordered the Maytag plant to reopen under National Guard protection. The order was a death blow to the strike. C. I. O. leaders, bitterly resentful towards the Governor, called it all off and 1,000 workers went back to their jobs, taking a 10% pay cut.



KRASCHER

Ship News. In New York City photographers had their hands full with celebrities coming and going on transatlantic liners. Most interesting of the goers



CARTLEDGE AND CORRIGAN

was Simone Simon, on the *Normandie*, who said she was probably going for good. Miss Simon had tough luck in America. Hollywood spent more time in exploiting her funny name than in getting her peculiar charm on celluloid, and the Press had a



SIMON

field day over the golden keys to her house which she gave to an unknown admirer. As a parting indignity, internal revenue officials refused to let her sail until she showed a receipt for her U. S. income taxes. . . . Miss Simon's departure was nothing compared to the chief arrival-of-the-week, that of Douglas Corrigan. Cameramen took hundreds of pictures of his landing, his parade up Broadway, his various receptions. The best of them all, taken on the S. S. *Manhattan*, showed him listening to the girl in the next deck chair, Miss Audrey Cartledge of England. After landing, Corrigan told interviewers that he had not met many girls since his flight and that those on the boat were "mostly the tame kind who don't bother you."

Tunney on Liquor. People were reminded that Gene Tunney is a liquor manufacturer when, on Aug. 4, the ex-champ addressed a letter to the Distilled Spirits Institute. Speaking as chairman of the board of the American Distilling Co., Mr. Tunney resigned from the Institute and took it to task for its policies. The Institute, he said, "is without social consciousness or soul . . . more of a protective society than an institution for the elevation and betterment of the industry." Tunney wants a liquor "czar" such as baseball has in Judge Landis and the movies in Will Hays.



TUNNEY

War Salvage. Under the Firth of Forth bridge, longest in Great Britain, the helpless hulk of the *Grosser Kurfürst* (Great Elector), a 25,650-ton battleship of the Imperial German Navy, was towed belly up on July 28 towards the British dockyards at Rosyth (see opposite page). There she is being cut up into scrap with which Britain will build new battleships to fight Germany with, perhaps. A battered veteran of Jutland, later torpedoed by British submarines, the *Grosser Kurfürst* was staunch enough to steam into Scapa Flow at the War's end and surrender to the British Grand Fleet. There on June 21, 1919, she rolled over and sank to the bottom with 50 other ships of the Imperial German Navy, all scuttled by their German crews while Allied statesmen squabbled at Versailles for control of this rich booty. Like the 40 other German war craft Britain has been salvaging since 1924, the *Grosser Kurfürst* was raised by sinking steel caissons 120 ft. under water and pumping her hull full of compressed air.





Tugs tow a load Harrow battleship to Astoria



## SAN FRANCISCO'S CHINATOWN BURIES ITS NO. 1 CITIZEN



**D**own the Street of the Bazaars in San Francisco's Chinatown on July 31, more than 1,500 mourners followed the body of Chin Lain to its last resting place. Son of Cantonese immigrants, the late Chin Lain lived to become a millionaire merchant, philanthropist and unofficial mayor of the greatest Chinese colony in the Western Hemisphere. Because the Chin family embraces the ranks of Chen and Chan, "relatives" of Chin Lain stretched in grieving files for six blocks behind the flower-filled phaeton which bore his picture at the procession's head (below). Observers said his funeral was the biggest, most dignified, Chinatown had ever staged.



## ANOTHER "MAURETANIA" TAKES TO SALT WATER IN ENGLAND



**F**or 25 years the greatest names on the North Atlantic were those of the two Cunarders *Lusitania* and *Mauretania*. Torpedoed in 1915, the *Lusitania* disaster did more than any other one incident to bring America into the World War. For a generation, the old *Mauretania* was the fastest liner afloat and, until she was junked in 1935, could still hold her own with the *Normandie* and *Queen Mary*. On July 28 a bottle of Clicquot '28, wielded by the wife of Cunard White Star's chairman Sir Percy Bates, sent a shorter, slower *Mauretania* into the River Mersey to bring this great name back to the Atlantic. Above, she is launched. Below, tugs take her in tow.







## CARNEGIE'S GRANDDAUGHTER IS WED

Years ago in a present moment Andrew Carnegie told a servant at Skibo Castle: "You'll live to hear the silver bells of a wedding ring out at Skibo for a Carnegie and the feet of a lovely bride will tread the avenue to the castle." On July 27 his prophecy was realized when crenelated Skibo held the wedding reception of Louise Carnegie Miller, 18, of Millbrook, N. Y., and L. F. Gordon Thomson, 30, of Edinburgh. The bride's mother, Margaret, is the only child of Steelmaster Carnegie. Her father, Roswell, is in the real-estate business. The bridegroom is an Edinburgh lawyer. Only 400 guests came to the ceremony in Dornoch Cathedral, but 1,000 dined chicken, lobster, cantaloupe and champagne at Skibo.

## MYSTERY MAN VISITS HOME TOWN

Mystery man of Wall Street when he retired in 1935 was Orlando Weber, chairman of the vast Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. During his brilliant, autocratic administration, Mystery Man Weber made no speeches, granted no interviews, posed for no photographs. With Weber and Allied Chemical, secrecy was a fetish. Few knew that his salary one year was \$780,000, that his father was a Socialist labor leader in Milwaukee. On July 29 Orlando Weber returned to Milwaukee to visit his father, now 89. Newshawks sought an interview with him, got none. But Robert Boyd of *The Milwaukee Journal* snapped him at breakfast with friends in the Schroeder Hotel. In this, his first news picture, he is seen in profile at right.







## Boss Crump on a merry-go-round

**E**xuberantly astride the wooden mount on this merry-go-round July 31 is Edward Hull Crump ("The Red Snapper"), potent boss of Memphis, Tenn. For

30 years he has sat in Shelby County's political saddle, has helped in 65 elections, won 65. Today he is 62 years old, but the reins lie ever firmer in his grasp.





Prentice Cooper, winning Democratic candidate for governor (i.e. Tennessee's next governor) is 48, a Shelbyville attorney, former State commander of the American Legion. His chief asset in the election battle was the blessing of Boss Crump.

## TENNESSEE PRIMARY POLITICS SHOCK A SENATE COMMITTEE

Between Aug. 1 and 6 the nation saw five States heave with the labor of primary elections and bring forth candidates—some tough, some puny—for the legislative halls of State and country. To Franklin Roosevelt, junketing in southern waters, no contest was more important than the Senatorial slugfest between his majority leader, "Dear Alben" Barkley and Governor Albert B. "Happy" Chandler of Kentucky. To students of politics no contest was more amusing or more scandalous than the Democratic free-for-all in Tennessee between the State machine of Governor Gordon Browning and the local machine of Edward Hull Crump, totalitarian ruler of Memphis.

Here was no question of a presidential purge, no nice differentiation between 100% New Dealers and Yes-but-ers. The row concerned simply the rash but stubborn attempt of Governor Browning and Senator George L. Berry to get themselves renominated over Boss Crump's opposition. Once Crump's protégé, Browning recently incurred the Memphis boss's displeasure. Now Crump calls him "the kind of man who would milk his neighbor's cow through the fence."

A good many names were called, a good many dollars spent before Boss Crump's wheel horses—Prentice Cooper for governor (*above*) and Tom Stewart for Senator—romped to victory. When the Senate Committee on campaign expenditures looked into Tennessee its members were aghast at "gutter politics," were sure "the American people would be shocked."



Governor Gordon Browning, who vainly tried to buck Boss Crump, threatened temporarily to call out the National Guard to police Memphis elections. Black-haired, eloquent, swashbuckling, he fought in the World War, served in Congress from 1922-34.



With sounding brasses the political janssaaries of Boss Crump ballyhooed his gubernatorial candidate. But Crump's silent weapons were his card index of voters, his monopoly on public jobs.



With shapely legs the administrative virtues of Cooper were proclaimed. Below, Beale Street eats watermelon, chants: "Oh, the river's up and cotton's down; Mr. Ed. Crump, he runs this town."



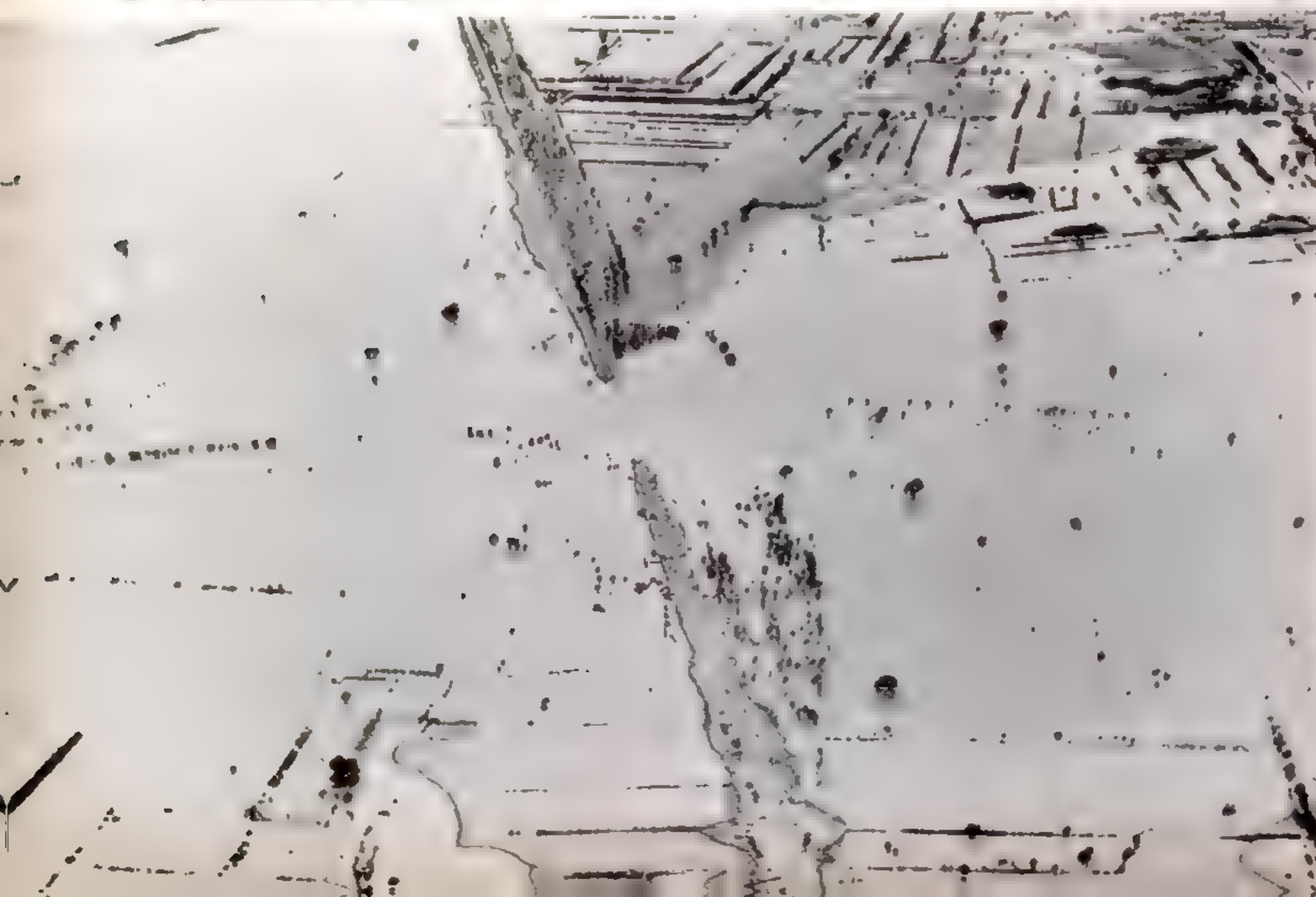


# THE YELLOW RIVER FLOODS CHINA AND SWAMPS A JAPANESE OFFENSIVE



The floodwaters of the Yellow River surge slowly across Hoan Province, south-eastward toward the Grand Canal, Nanking, and the Yangtze. Death occurs usually not by drowning, but by starvation and disease. River is in far distance.

Dyke breach 25 miles west of Kufeng. UHF's Photographer Harrison Fortson reports that on the lower arm of the broken dyke in this picture were Chinese troops, on the upper Japanese. This is the south bank of the Yellow River.





## Japanese conquerors and floodwaters fight for possession of the Yellow River Valley

The Yellow River (*Hwang Ho*) twists through China for 2,700 miles, weighted with 40% yellow mud from the back country. It deposits this mud on its own bottom, automatically rising. The Chinese raise their dykes to hold it. The result is that the Yellow River is a titanic aqueduct as it winds through the Great Plain of eastern China feeding the lands of 100,000,000 people.

It first broke its dykes and lashed happily across the Great Plain in 2297 B.C. It has repeated the operation on a grand scale 14 times since. The last time was in 1933 when it ruined 600,000 square miles of farms, cost \$75,000,000 and beggared 4,000,000 people. What the Yellow River does when it gets loose is to search blindly across 500 miles for any outlet to the sea. It may go as far north as Tientsin or as far south as Nanking, emptying into the greater Yangtze.

It was not surprising that the Yellow River broke its dykes again this year in mid-June. But it was a little odd that it did so exactly where it could do the invading Japanese Army the most damage. Most experts decided that the Chinese Army, despite denials, had arranged it. Exactly at its great bend to the north a little west of Kaifeng, it washed over 500 square miles of farmland, cost millions, beggared 500,000 Chinese. But it utterly swamped the Japanese offensive, sank their tanks and trucks in mud, ate at the viaduct of the vital Lung-Hai Railway and swooshed across the Japanese communications toward Nanking.

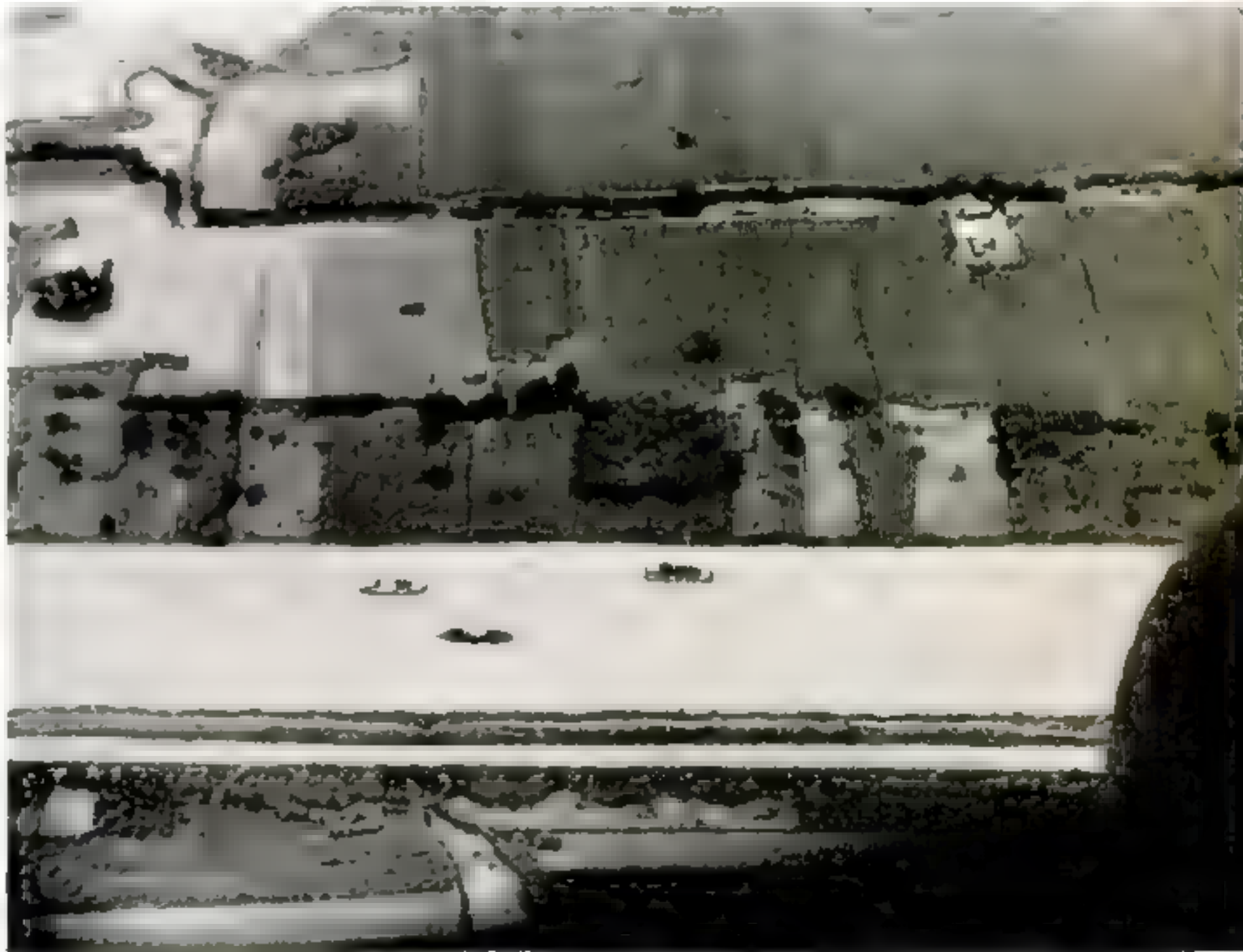
On July 4 LIFE's Photographer Harrison Forman got a pilot to fly him over the flooded area, took first air views shown on these pages.



Japan's puppet government in China flouts poster in Kaifeng headlined "Birth of a New Nation," reviving old Republic's red, yellow, blue, white and black flag (symbolizing China's five races). Japanese have neglected to remove from the door at right the sign of Chung Kai-shek's New Life Movement Club-house. Below, a Chinese puppet cries "Unite Under the Five-Barred Flag."



Rice paddies in the rich, populous farmland behind the flood areas. In upper left is a Chinese village and trees. Notice that the farms are typically unbroken by roads. Winding up the center of the picture is an irrigation ditch. The section of the Grand Canal shown in the picture below is 2,500 years old.



The Grand Canal quietly carries the Yellow floodwaters southward toward the Yangtze 50 miles east of Nanking. This great engineering work runs the drainage of the Great Plain. Below is an unusual Chinese village Harrison Forman saw, noteworthy for its network of roads and efficient trench system.





# WAR SPARKS FLY AS RUSSIA AND JAPAN TUSSELE OVER SIBERIAN BORDER



U.S.S.R.

BIROBIDJAN  
(Jewish Republic)

KOMSONOLSK

KHABAROVSK

BLAGOVESHCHENSK

NEIHO

HAILAN

MANCHOU

MANGHUKUO

HARBIN

NIKOLSH-USSURSK

RAIDYOS

CHANGKOFENG HILL

POSHNET BA

HSI KING

MUKDEN

FIRST RUSSIAN DEFEAT 1904

DAIREN

PORT ARTHUR

JAPAN DEFEATS CHINA 1904

SEOUL

KOREA

HANKING

YANGTZE RIVER

KEY

- OIL
- COAL
- NAVAL BASE
- PLANE BASE





## Five wars have been fought on this map in the last 50 years

Few who read modern history were surprised when on July 11 Soviet soldiers of the Far Eastern Area advanced up a hill in the forgotten corner of the world spotlighted in the map at left. Japanese soldiers promptly charged up the other side of the hill and swept the Russians off. Thus began the border incident of Changkufeng Hill which continued to make thunderous headlines day after day. Each side rushed up more troops, more tanks and more guns until a fair-sized little "war" was in progress. In the seesaw fighting that followed, hundreds of men were killed and a perfect excuse for a full-dress war was created if either side had really wanted it.

Soviet Russia chose the site of the present fight with great care. It produced the only copy of an 1860 map attached to the 1860 Treaty of Hunkun between Tsarist Russia and Imperial China, to back up its claim to the Changkufeng hills that dominate strategic Possiet Bay, potential all-year naval base. If Japan accepts this map, its puppet state of Manchukuo must accept all frontier concessions made by the Manchu Emperors of China to Russia.

In the past 50 years five wars have been fought over this map. In 1895 Japan beat China (LIFE, Dec. 6). In 1905 Japan beat Tsarist Russia too. In 1919 the Soviets beat the Allies. In 1931 Japan beat China again. Today Japan is trying to beat China for the third time. The easiest, cheapest way for the U.S.S.R. to help China is to keep Japan busy on the border without actually going to war.

The Soviets have double-tracked the 6,000-mile Trans-Siberian Railroad and nearly finished the Baikal-Amur substitute line far to the north. To supply China they have run a railway spur to Khabarovsk. They have a huge, self-sufficient military and supply establishment of 400,000 men under General Blucher, based at Vladivostok, Nikolsk-Assarsk, Ussuriysk, Khabarovsk, Blagoveshchensk and Chita. They have an ally in the Outer Mongolians. They have oil on Sakhalin and a great coal field in the north. Their bombing planes could reach Tokyo in 12 hours. Maybe they don't want to fight Japan on a grand scale today but they are plainly all set for trouble.

Japan, flushed with victories, has not been idle. Notice how its Manchukuoan railways drive toward the Soviet borders. Key garrisons are at Lanchow, Hailar, Mukden, Hsinking and nearby Kirm, and Seoul.

On Aug. 3, Japan charged that the Soviets had used six divisions to try vainly to take Changkufeng Hill. On Aug. 6 they charged that Russian bombers had struck at the railway inland to Hsinking.

U.S.S.R.'s FAR EASTERN HIGH COMMAND: MARSHAL BLUCHER IS CAPLESS



JAPANESE ARMY GARRISONS

RUSSIAN ARMY GARRISONS



# LIFE LOOKS BACK

Page 22

## TO THE LAST RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR WHICH

On Aug. 10, 1905, U. S. President Theodore Roosevelt took the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-05 under his wing at Portsmouth, N. H., and made a peace, signed a month later. In the contemporary picture (opposite page), he is standing beside the framed manuscript of a verse entitled *Opportunity*, by J. J. Ingalls, beginning, "Master of human destinies am I. Fame, love and fortune on my footsteps wait." Last week President Franklin Delano Roosevelt was proposed as peace-



**Tsar Nicholas II** of all the Russias says goodby to a St. Petersburg garrison regiment off to the Russo-Japanese War in 1904. Behind the rump of the Tsar's horse rides Grand Duke

Vladimir, their commander. These big, overconfident Slavs were outfought by the untried little yellow men of Japan. The Tsar was as shy as Britain's King George VI.



**Observation balloons** were used by the Russians, blockaded in Port Arthur by the Japanese Navy, to watch the movements of the Japanese battle fleet under famed Admiral Togo.



**Picked men** formed the Japanese Army, here lined up behind breastworks in the closing engagements of the war around Tieling. Japs won battles of Yalu, Liaoyang, Mukden.



# THEODORE ROOSEVELT ENDED WITH THE PEACE OF PORTSMOUTH 33 YEARS AGO

maker of a new Russo-Japanese squabble by France's Socialist Leader Léon Blum.

Much beside the first name of the U. S. President has changed since 1905. Tsarist Russia was then trying to crowd Japan off the Asiatic mainland and rising Japan was preparing for war fast. It attacked on Feb. 9, 1904, without a declaration of war, dividing the two Russian Pacific squadrons and destroying them separately. It underestimated Russia's ability to get men and supplies over the new single-

track Trans-Siberian Railway, fought with a minimum of picked men. It by no means destroyed the Russian armies though the able leadership of Kuropatkin and Makarov was overruled respectively by Grand Dukes and Death.

Then the U. S. and England were both against Russia and for Japan. The peace treaty gave Japan Korea, half of Sakhalin, the northern fisheries, the Port Arthur peninsula and \$20,000,000. Thus was getting off cheap for Russia.



Russians and Japanese pose after fall of Port Arthur, Jan. 1, 1905. Center is victorious Nogi. Beard at his

left is Russian General Stoessel whom Nogi expected to commit suicide but who ordered champagne instead



Peacemaker was President Theodore Roosevelt, at first anti-Russian, then anti-Japanese, here posing in his White House Study.



Peacemakers met Aug. 10, 1905, in U. S. naval hall at Portsmouth, N. H. Fox of the meeting was Russia's able Serge Witte (third from left) who cajoled Roosevelt into believing in

the Yellow Peril, outbluffed the Japanese because he knew they were financially too exhausted to resume the war. Top Japanese was old, mustached Komura (third from right).



## HENRY FORD IS 75

In Detroit on July 29 and 30, citizens of all classes united in celebrating the 75th Anniversary of Henry Ford. With pageantry, oratory and music the fourth largest city in the land expressed its gratitude to the father of the industry that gave Detroit its tall chimneys and its wealth. To Detroit's Henry Ford the celebration was more than a birthday party. For the year 1918 is also the 30th Anniversary of his first Model T Ford, the 45th Anniversary of his first automotive experiments, the 50th of his marriage to Clara Bryant.

Shy as always, Detroit's Ford declined to address his well wishers. His total quoted words were six—'No, No,' when a microphone was set before him. 'Thank you very much,' when German officials brought him a medal from Adolf Hitler.



At his birthday banquet Mr. Ford sat beside General Motors' William S. Knudsen. Some 1,000 guests paid \$5 each to attend. Note chrome-plated beveled gear serving as ash tray.



At a special children's party in Mr. Ford's honor, boys and girls from Detroit's public schools jammed the Coliseum on Michigan's State Fair Grounds and watched a pageant.



DETROIT'S SCHOOLCHILDREN HAD A GOOD TIME AT MR. FORD'S BIRTHDAY PARTY WAVING FLAGS, EATING ICE-CREAM STICKS, SINGING "HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU"



## MOTHER BLOOR IS 76

In New York City on July 31, Bronx County Communists gave a birthday party for Ella Reeve Bloor. Daughter of a Republican banker, descendant of Colonial soldiers, "Mother" Bloor is today the matron saint of American Communists, symbol of the militant working-class woman. She has been arrested 36 times.

Mother Bloor's 76th birthday really fell on July 8. In the weeks following, Communists gave nearly 20 parties in her honor. Features of the Bronx celebration were swing music, folk dancing, a bathing-beauty contest. To those already aware of the increasing emergence of U. S. Communist ideology in traditional American colors, Mother Bloor's bathing beauties seemed a novel manifestation of the new party slogan: "Communism is 20th Century Americanism."



These bathing beauties are members of Young Communist League. Slogans read: "Long Live the People's Front," "Stop Japanese Aggression," "Against Unemployment," etc.



Beads of sweat glistened on Mother Bloor's cheeks. Though thermometers touched 90°, she spent eight hours greeting 10,000 friends, eating roast corn, orating, shaking hands.



YOUNG COMMUNISTS RECREATED THE GAY NINETIES IN FOLK-DANCE CONTEST



WINNER OF BEAUTY CONTEST WAS ETTA JAYE (LEFT); RUNNER-UP, LUCY ROSEN







# EUROPE'S FOUR BEST REPORTERS INTERPRET THE CONTINENT'S BLUFF AND GUFF

The greatest chance a newspaperman ever had exists right now in the chancelleries of Europe. A reporter who had done all his homework could say whether Germany, Russia, France, England or Italy is ready to fight, which one intends to fight and whom and when. Will France let the Spanish Loyalists lose? Need Hitler fight for Czechoslovakia? Will Rightists or Leftists win the underground struggle for Poland?

The trouble is that European journalists are lazy, opinionated and corrupt. The British are underpaid hacks. The French are nearly all bought. The Fascists are only echoes of their master's voice. But if a great story is to emerge from Europe it will come from one of four journalists—the shining exceptions to the European average—shown on these two pages.

## AUGUR

Vladimir Poliakoff who uses the pseudonym Augur ("one who reads the omens") is now telling the British that they must and can get along with Mussolini. Born a White Russian Jew who fled the Soviets in 1919, he admires power politics, Mussolini, big doings, tough talk and England's imperial mission. So respected is he that a word from him is said to have convinced Neville Chamberlain he must make peace with Mussolini and led to Eden's resignation.

He considers Hitler, however, a dangerous fool and has taken up Pertinax's theory that Göring is telling Hitler Czechoslovakia could have been taken in May. He now writes daily for the London *Evening Standard*, weekly for a syndicate of papers all over the world. His thrice-weekly Diplomatic Letter restricted to 72 copies (only one to the

### WHAT THESE JOURNALISTS ARE SAYING:

**AUGUR:** England and Italy can be friends. Relations with Germany are cool. Russia is about to collapse.

**GAYDA:** Italy's chief enemies are the Jews of the democratic press and banking worlds.

**PERTINAX:** Göring is telling Hitler he was foolishly weak in the Czechoslovak crisis last May.

**TABOUIS:** Chamberlain is wrong to treat with the dictatorships. England should not butt into Czechoslovakia.

U.S.) is copied by all the foreign legations in London.

He neither smokes nor drinks, gets up at 5:30, goes to bed at midnight and has insomnia. He has two Afghan hounds (see opposite page) called Rib (for German Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop) and Rab (for Rabinovich for fun). He is supposed to have the finest news connections in Europe. His motto: "Know your man ten years before you need him."

## GAYDA

The best in stooge journalists that a Fascist nation can produce is Mussolini's Virginio Gayda, competent, hardworking editor of Rome's *Giornale d'Italia* since 1936. Lately he has been taken off the job of abusing the English and put on the job of abusing the Jews and the U. S. What he writes can always be taken as the authoritative shadow on the wall of Mussolini's current state of mind.

The new campaign against the Jews of Italy gets

much space in his columns. He tries to show that the U. S. follows a race concept because of the Immigration Act of 1924. He writes fast, reads hugely in French, English, German, Russian and Swedish.

## PERTINAX

André Géraud who writes as Pertinax for the Paris *Ordre* and *Agence Economique et Financière* as well as the London *Daily Telegraph*, Buenos Aires *Crítica* and New York *Times* is the best brain of these four. He is suspicious of England's sending a British lord to decide what is best for Czechoslovakia. He is violently anti-Mussolini, anti-Franco, pro-English and is called "the furthest left of the Right and the furthest right of the Left." He takes the view that the Fascist nations are already fighting in Spain "a war of positions" to outflank France and England. His best source is the French Foreign Office.

## TABOUIS

Mischief-maker of journalism is Geneviève Tabouis who has probably made Mussolini madder than any other writer. She simply takes the view that Hitler and Mussolini are capable of anything anytime, religiously predicts the next war from year to year. She has villains (Laval) and heroes (Eden). As a child she was dandled on the laps of all Europe's pre-War statesmen, as the niece of French Ambassadors Jules and Paul Cambon. Now her best source is Soviet Foreign Minister Litvinov. She has two nearly grown children, a gourmet husband. She is a strict vegetarian, teetotaler, nonsmoker, has lost one kidney and has almost no eyebrows. She writes for the Paris *Oeuvre* and two important provincial papers.



Fascist mouthpiece and portrait in clay. Born in Rome, he is proud of his Roman nose. He had a distinguished career as diplomat-journalist before Mussolini came into power.

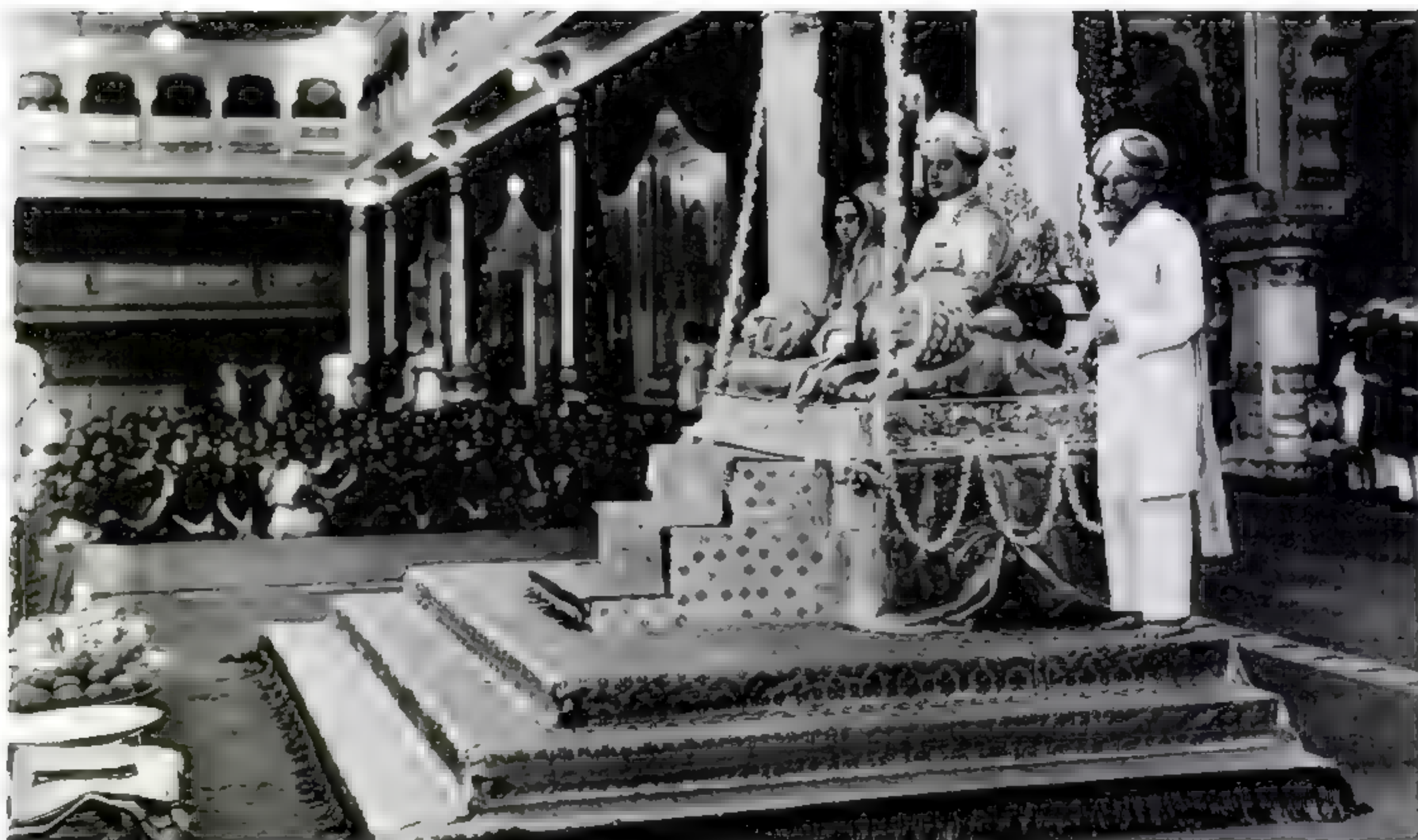


André Géraud tries to avoid ideological politics, to write facts. He has just won a suit for libel against a Rightist paper. Notice the kitten on his desk. He smokes incessantly.



No. 1 female journalist of all Europe has a special chair for her famed brown Persian cat, loves League of Nations gossip at Geneva, keeps her Paris study at an 80° temperature.





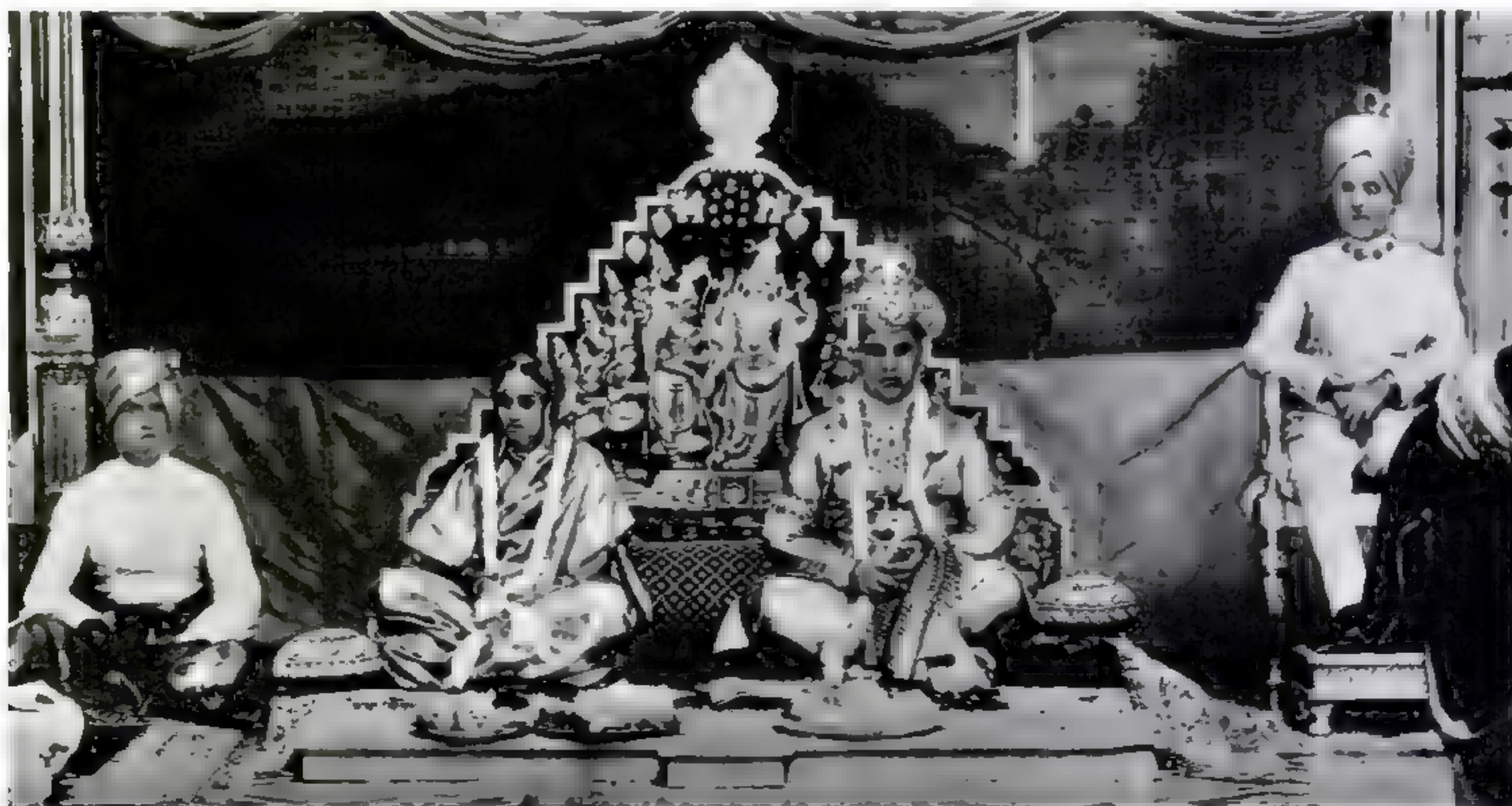
BAKEFOOT BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM ON THRONE OF MYSORE, HUNG WITH ROPES OF PEARLS. NOTICE WEDDING OFFERINGS OF FOOD AT LEFT, PRESENTED BY MUTTS

## HEIR TO \$400,000,000 GETS MARRIED IN INDIA

Second biggest and richest and best-run native State in India is Mysore in the south. The saintly, liberal, Brahmin Maharaja is childless. His Crown Prince is his brother, the Yuvaraja. A great event for India was the recent wedding in the Mysore royal palace of the Yuvaraja's only son Prince Jayachamarajendra Wadayar to sad-faced Princess Satya-pramdevi, the 16-year-old sister of the Maharaja of

Charkhari. Both are of the same caste of Brahmins.

Before these pictures were taken, the groom set out across the room on an imaginary "voyage to Benares," met the bride's uncle and got married. Hindu mutts (i.e. Hindu porters) brought gifts of food. Below, bride and groom sit in the marriage mantap, inscribed with the figures of Hindu gods; above, on the priceless gold and pearl throne of Mysore.



ROYAL PAIR FLANKED BY GROOM'S FATHER (RIGHT) AND BRIDE'S UNCLE. GROOM WILL SOMEDAY INHERIT REVENUES OF \$11,000,000 A YEAR



# More than 2 miles of Trucks .... and all INTERNATIONAL!

**For Almost 10 Years National Biscuit Company  
has Operated an Average of 1000 International Trucks  
in its Nation-Wide Delivery Service**

Back in 1925 National Biscuit Company started buying International Trucks. By 1929 the National Biscuit organization owned a thousand. And the fleet has been maintained around that figure ever since by the purchase of an average of 200 new Internationals every year. Here's a testimonial on trucks written in simple figures and few words.

*Lined up, bumper to bumper, these N. B. C. Internationals would make a parade over two miles long—a great fleet of great trucks in the service of a great organization.*

These National Biscuit Company Internationals go everywhere, and everywhere they go they are ably and economically serviced by International's net-

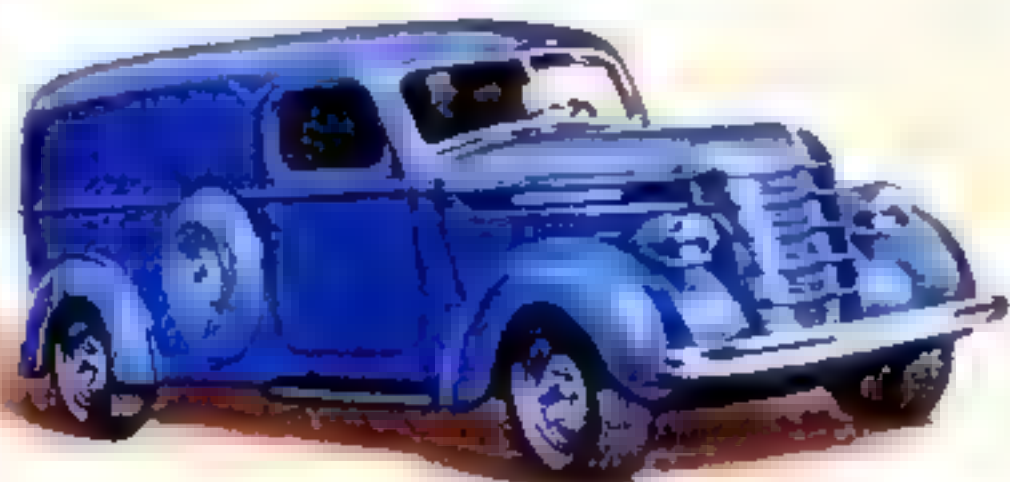
work of Branch Houses and Dealers. International Trucks do a fine job of hauling for National Biscuit Company because of the economical performance that is built into these trucks at the factory, and also because the trucks are kept at peak performance for the world's largest bakers by the world's largest company-owned truck service organization.

We believe that is important information to every owner and prospective owner of motor trucks in the country today.

There is an International Branch or Dealer near you ready to show you the right truck for your work whether you operate a single truck or a fleet of a hundred or a thousand.

INTERNATIONAL

**NEW "Economy Six" ENGINE  
SAVES ON LIGHT-DUTY JOBS**



International Harvester builds three of its lighter trucks with 6-cylinder engines in two sizes as optional equipment. This enables you to choose an International Truck in the 1/2-ton to 1 1/2-ton field for maximum performance and economy in your kind of work.

If you haul capacity loads most of the time you will want the standard full-power engine. It will give you brilliant performance under all operating

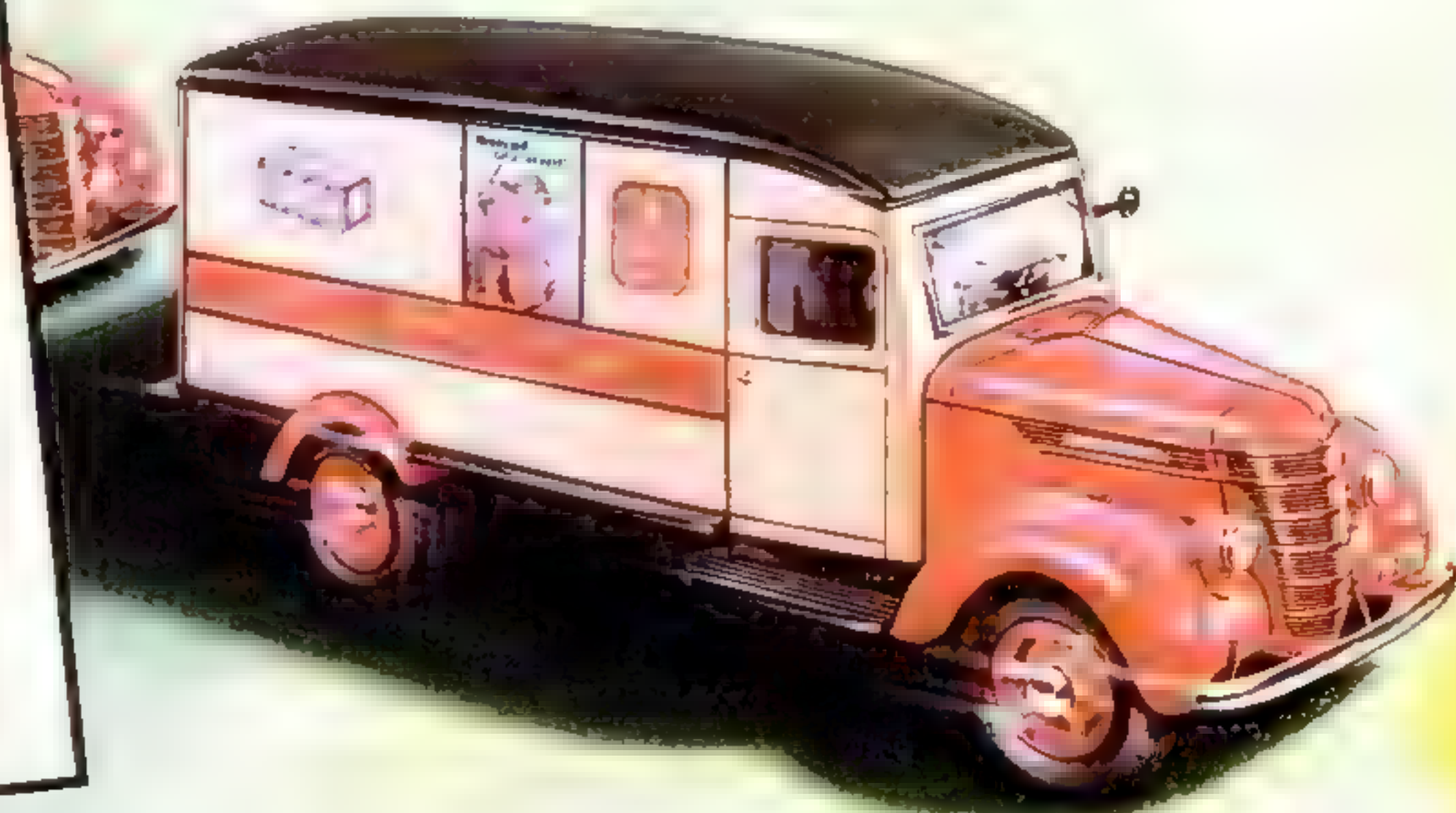
conditions, and full transportation value from every penny's worth of fuel. On the other hand, if your loads are light and your work calls for frequent idling stops, it may be to your advantage to choose the HD-174 engine known as the International "Economy Six." Ask the International Truck dealer or Company-owned branch to make a diagnosis of your operating conditions and recommend the best engine for your service.

**INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY**

180 North Michigan Avenue

(INCORPORATED)

Chicago, Illinois



# INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS





## CAN YOU PASS THIS INTELLIGENCE TEST ON WHISKEY?

IT'S FUN to guess—but it's better to KNOW how to select a whiskey that offers every quality you could ask for. Try this Question-and-Answer test. If you can answer these questions correctly, you may rightly consider yourself a judge of fine liquor...



1. With what does a well-informed host associate the name "Paul Jones"?

- a. An old-fashioned square dance
- b. An American Revolutionary hero
- c. "A Gentleman's Whiskey since 1865"

2. What is meant by a DRY whiskey?

- a. A whiskey without a trace of sweetness
- b. A whiskey distilled during a drought



3. With what does a discriminating drinker associate the word DRY?

- a. The Sahara Desert
- b. Champagne
- c. Sherry
- d. Paul Jones Whiskey



6. When?

- a. Sometime soon
- b. Today!



4. How should Paul Jones be enjoyed to best appreciate its crisp quality of DRYNESS?

- a. In a cocktail
- b. Straight
- c. In a highball



5. What's a mighty good thing to do if you haven't yet become acquainted with this superb American DRY whiskey?

- a. Ask for Paul Jones at your favorite bar
- b. Buy a bottle and try it at home



Here are the correct answers: 1: c, 2: a, 3: b, c, d, 4: a, b, c, 5: a, b, 6: b. And if you do as we suggest in 5 and 6, you'll quickly discover that Paul Jones' brisk, clean-flavored DRYNESS is just one of many reasons why this is the whiskey you've been searching for!

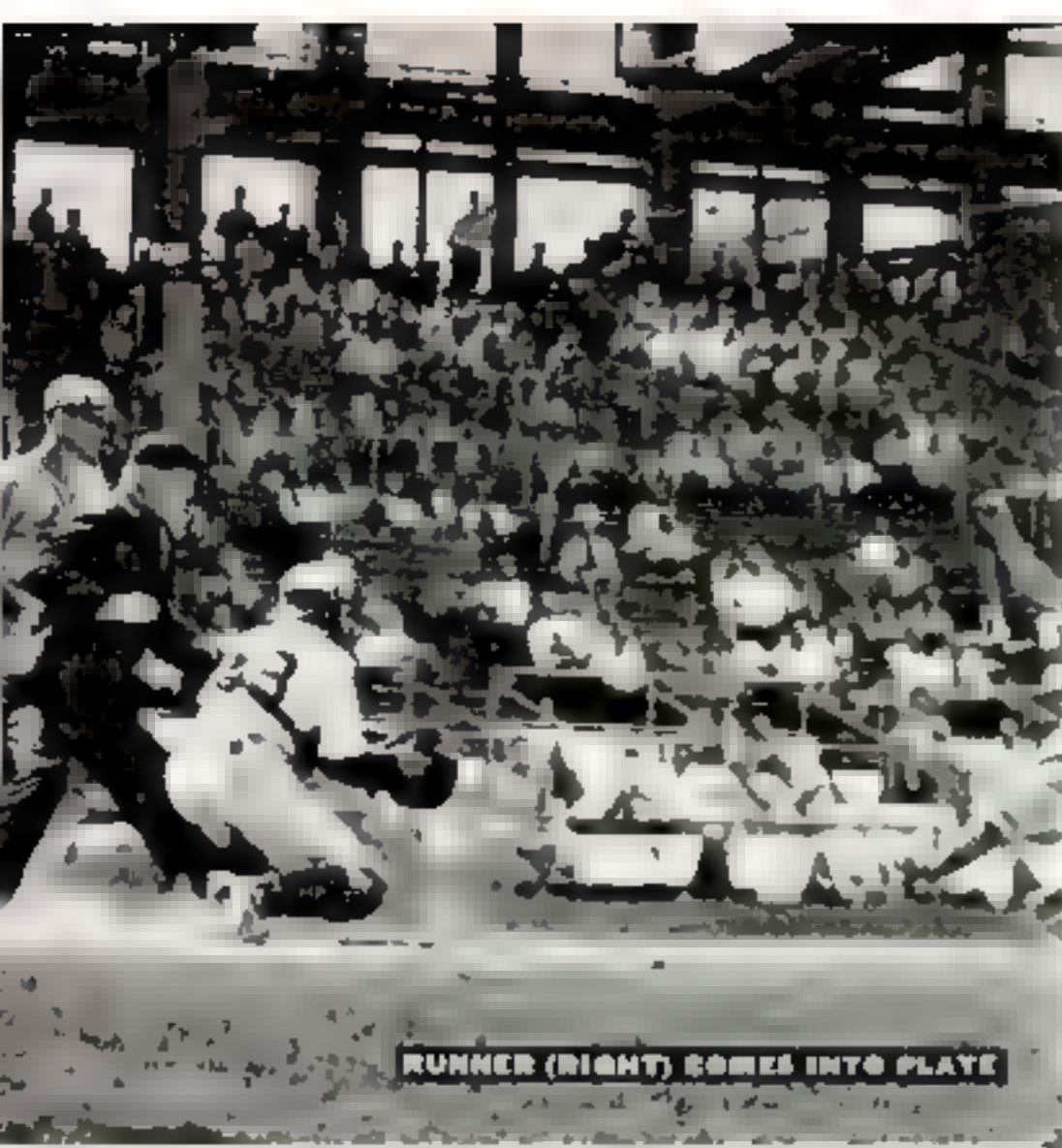
**Paul Jones**  
A DRY WHISKEY

A blend of straight whiskeys  
100% straight whiskeys—90 proof  
Frankfort Distilleries, Inc., Louisville & Baltimore

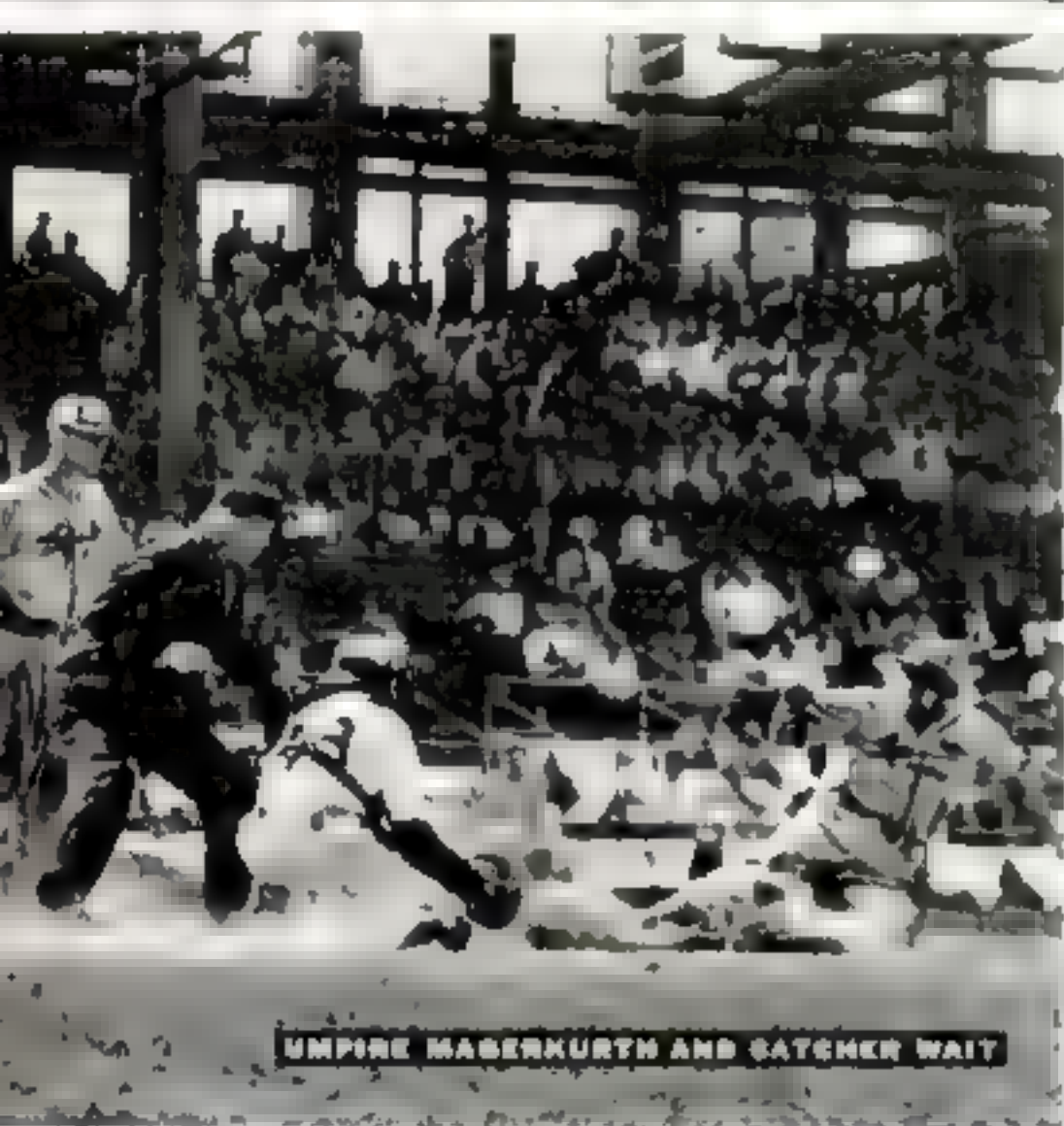




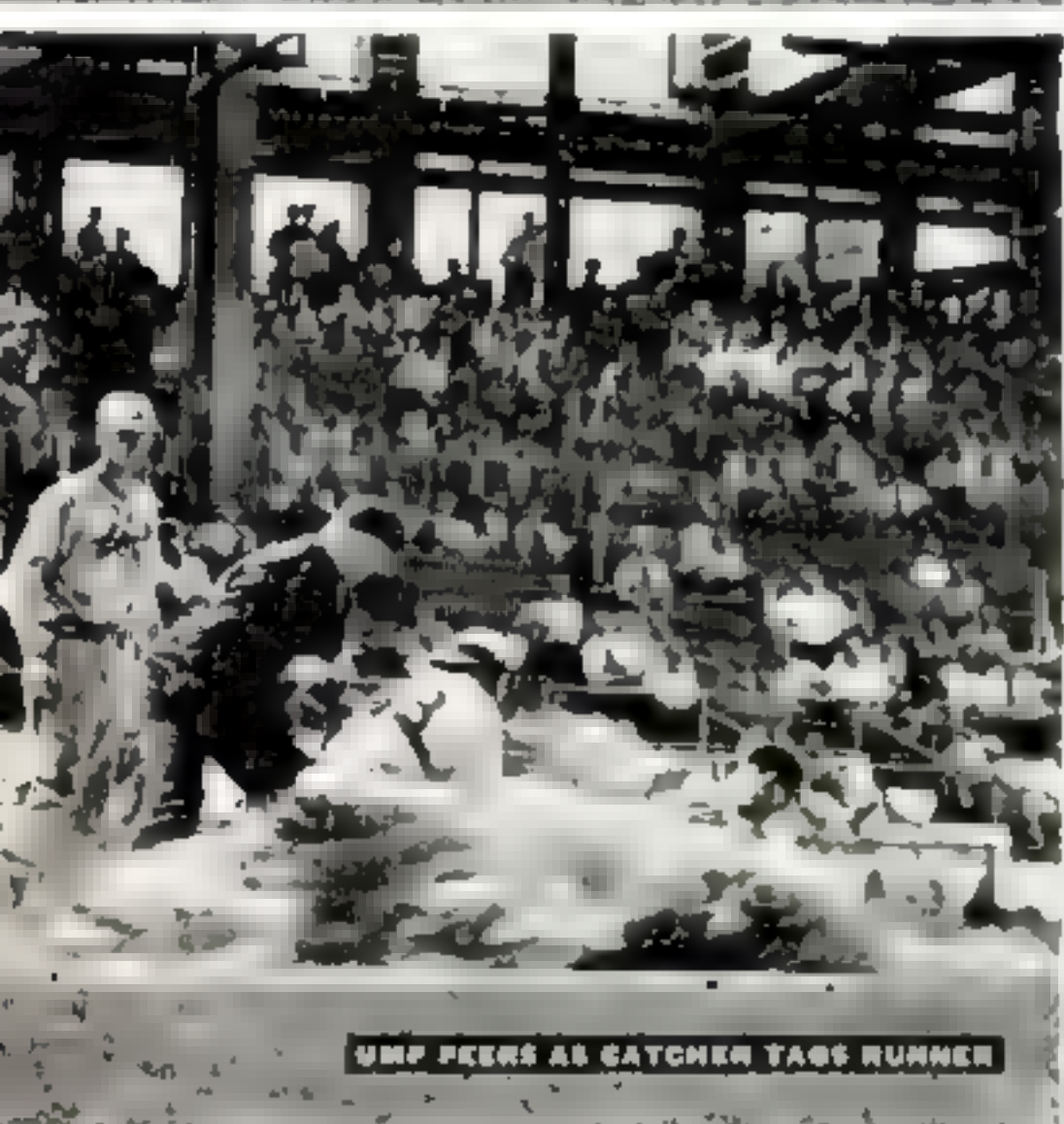
## SPORTS



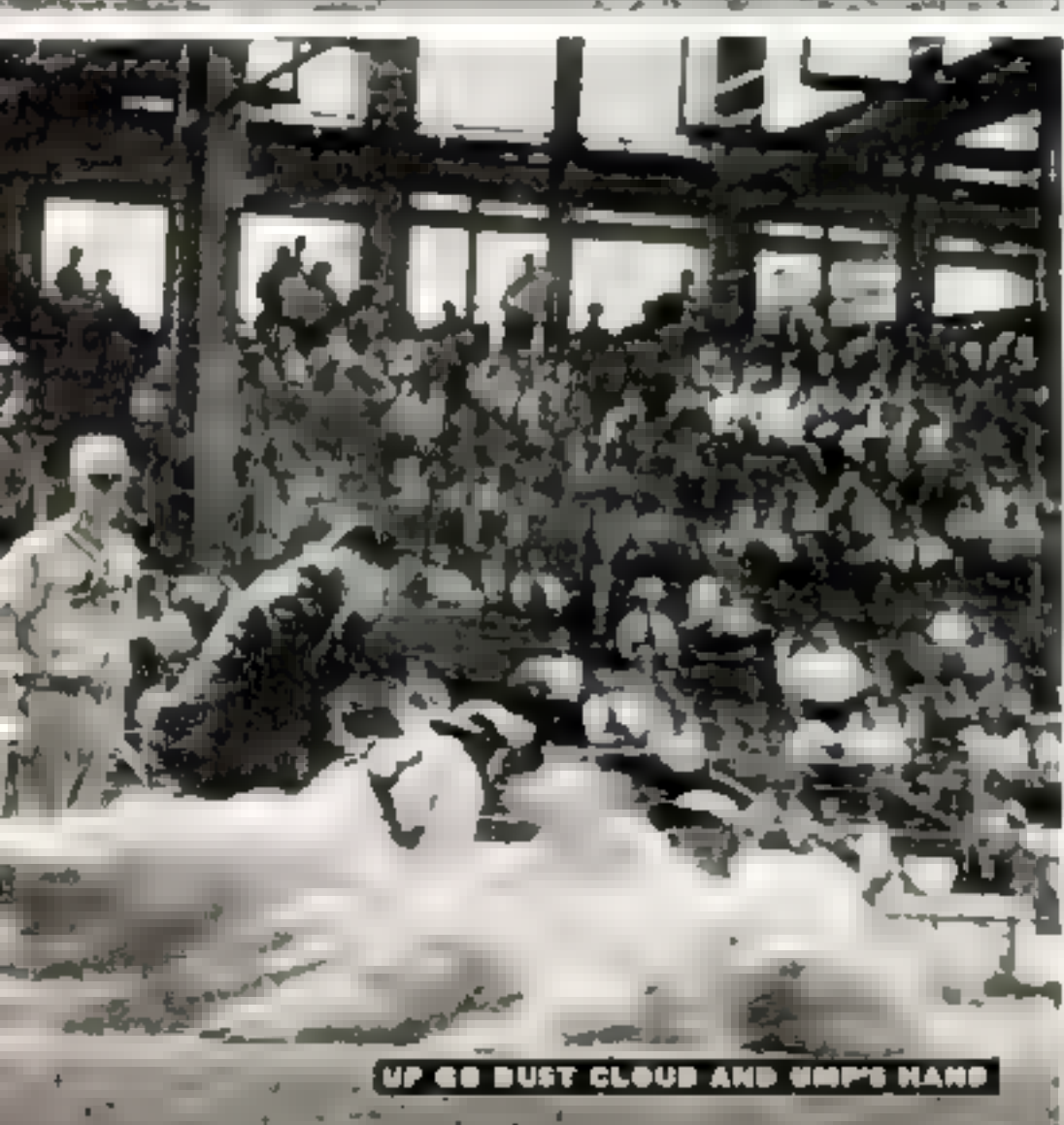
RUNNER (RIGHT) COMES INTO PLAY



UMPIRE MAGERKURTH AND CATCHER WAIT



UMP PEERS AS CATCHER TAGS RUNNER



UP GO DUST CLOUD AND UMP'S HAND



A TEAM OF UMPIRES: CAUSTIC CHARLES MORAN, TOUGH GEORGE MAGERKURTH, EFFICIENT GEORGE PARKER

## HONEST UMPIRES KEEP BASEBALL HONEST

They are "Sans Peur et Sans Reproche"



MAGERKURTH AFTER GAME

Almost 20 years ago, when the scandal came out that the Chicago White Sox had conspired to throw the 1919 World Series to the Cincinnati Reds, prophets said that the public had lost faith in baseball, would never again flock to baseball parks. But this season, capacity crowds in New York, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Brooklyn, Cleveland and Chicago are approaching all-time attendance records.

This year may be even better for baseball than 1937, which was the best year since 1931.

Nothing has kept up the fan's faith in baseball more than the character of the umpire. The fan calls him a robber, blind, cockeyed and screwy. But he really respects the umpire, knowing him to be utterly honest. If the fan were learned, he might compare the "ump" to the Chevalier Bayard, the knight *Sans Peur et Sans Reproche*. No umpire in big-league history has ever been proven guilty of dishonesty.

But the good umpire must be more than incorruptible. He must have keen eyes, a quick mind, a tough skin. His profession makes him the most stubborn of men. Most umpires are convinced that they have never called one wrong. To maintain this Olympian rightness, an umpire keeps as aloof from the people he judges as a Supreme Court Justice. He is traditionally, though not actually, friendless. During the season, he is rarely convivial. In the winter, as recompense, he does highly sociable work like coaching or selling real estate.

The three umpires above are typical of baseball's strong-minded arbiters. Charlie Moran, who has a sharp tongue and determined mind, coached the famous Centre College (Ky.) football team which beat Harvard in 1921. George Magerkurth, big and belligerent, once broke a player's arm in an argument and is the only umpire who makes "strike" a three-syllable word—"stee-rock-oh." George Parker is talkative and firm.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



"YOU'RE OUT!" YELLS MAGERKURTH



UMP HOLDS POSE AS DUST SETTLES





A BASEBALL BALLET WAS ENACTED AT HOME PLATE IN WASHINGTON WHEN UMPIRE MCGOWAN DID A FANCY STEP WHILE CALLING RUNNER HAYES OUT



The ump talks back. Above, Umpire Magerkuth tells Casanova and McKelmore of Cincinnati where they get off. Technically, players can protest a decision only if it violates a rule.



The ump sees the play close up. Umpire Summers' hands are about to go palms down as sign that Campbell of Cleveland is safe at third. Note Campbell's face, ball coming in at right.



## Umpires work fast and act tough

"I call 'em fast," said an umpire, "and walk away tough." The umpire acts tough to maintain his position. He works fast because he cannot hesitate over a decision lest doubt of its indubitable accuracy arise.

The umpire also has to cover a lot of ground. To get in good condition, he may start work with the baseball players in the early spring. He is well paid, earning from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a season. Every few years, a World Series assignment brings him another \$2,500. While working, only his traveling expenses are paid. Invariably he comes up to big leagues from the minors. Big leagues scout umpires just as they do players. The umps work in teams of three. They alternate positions from game to game, each one taking a turn working behind home plate and on bases. The umpire stationed at home is head umpire for the day, able to reverse his colleague's decisions. But he hardly ever does.



Umpires are stationed at home, first and third bases. Infield umpires move around to cover the play.

Above in Brooklyn: ump at third runs to second as runner, who has hit through second, rounds first.



Roughing balls before the game is an umpire's duty. This makes it easy to handle the ball, gives players no excuse for further roughing.



Metal shin-guards are worn under home-plate umpire's trousers to guard against being spiked or hit by ball. Shoes are also metal-lined.







## News

Cup boats (right to left) *Ranger*, *Rainbow*, *Endeavour I*, *Endeavour II*, and *Yankee*, running up Buzzards Bay in the annual Buzzards Bay Regatta just after the America's Cup Races. The photograph was taken by Morris Rosenfeld, for 25 years one of America's greatest marine photographers, and has the sweep, action, brilliance that especially distinguish his work. *Made on Eastman Film.*

## Amateur

Mabel D. Graham, a schoolteacher of Lebanon, Ky., took this prize-winning snapshot of a neighbor's child, little Margaret Mary O'Daniel, with a Kodak which someone had given her for a Christmas present. Entered in local and national contests, the picture won \$1,528 in prizes and was reproduced in newspapers and magazines throughout the country—a tribute to its irresistible charm and appeal. *Made on Eastman Film.*





## Pictorial

Dr. D. J. Ruzicka made this photograph of America's biggest railroad terminal, the Pennsylvania Station, New York City, after having studied the lights and shadows in the great station for years in order to get the precise effect he wanted. The picture has an atmospheric beauty, a warm, living quality rare in architectural photographs. *Made on Eastman Film.*



## Commercial

This dramatic picture by Adams Studios of a hand holding a dental explorer was used in the advertising of Pebecco Tooth Paste, under the caption, "It's going to hurt," and aroused widespread comment because of its forcefulness and directness of appeal. A number of hands were photographed experimentally before the right one could be found—most hands appearing too fat and pudgy at close range. The picture owes its effectiveness chiefly to a masterly use of lighting. Reproduced by permission of Lehn & Finck. *Made on Eastman Film.*



# The great pictures are made on EASTMAN FILM

There is an Eastman Film for every picture-taking need. Use Eastman Film always. It pays . . . Roll-Film Users: Accept nothing but the film in the familiar yellow box — Kodak Film — which only Eastman makes . . . Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y.



## THEY LOSE A POUND A DAY THE "MILK FARM" WAY

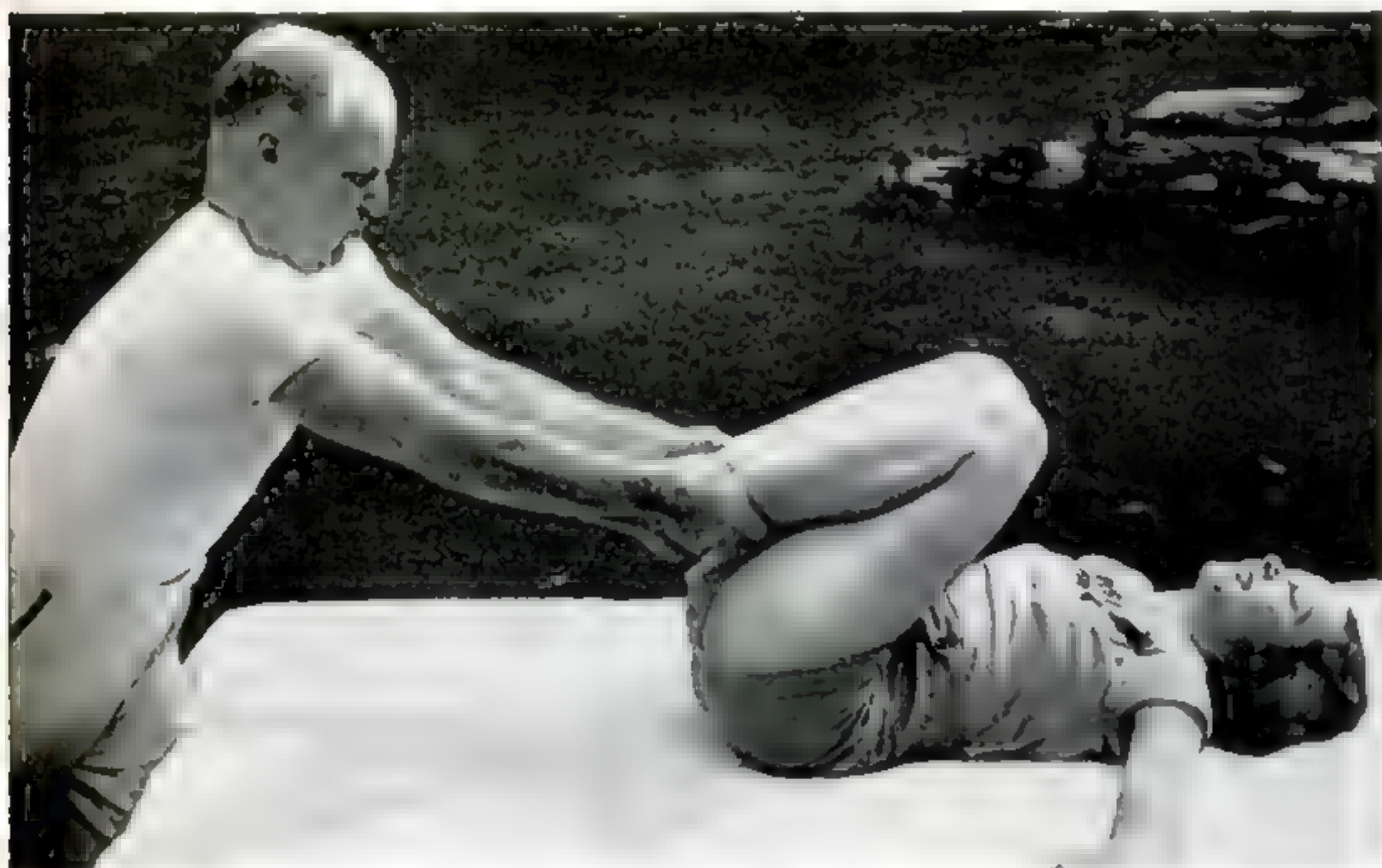
**M**en who get out of condition from sitting too long at a desk or leading too high a life have long been in the habit of slipping off for a couple of weeks of clean living and hard exercise at some health farm. Now women whom the pace of modern life requires to look their best are turning increasingly to "milk farms" where strict diet and regular scientific exercise takes pounds off oversize figures.

Typical of these is Rose Dor Farm up the Hudson River from New York where the set-up is that of a swank country club and where the regulation ten-day course includes three days of nothing but fruit and vegetable juices, a week of cultured milk and vegetables. Run by a young man called Bob Tapping and his sisters, Rosalie and Doris, for whom the farm is named, Rose Dor Farm attracts not only stylish stunts but many a young girl who wants to work off a few pounds to get that modeling job. On an average these women can expect to lose about a pound a day on the regimen shown on these pages.



Gym class at Rose Dor Farms is conducted by Swedish Physical Director Steve Finan, whose illustrations have

made him the *emphatist* of many a famed operatic star. Rose Dor customers pay \$5.50 a day for this sort of thing.



Passive exercise for debilitated clients permits them to lie quietly while Steve Finan deftly manipulates their muscles.

Below he directs mat exercises calculated to reduce hips and remove "widow's humps" which form at back of neck.



Cold luncheon plate contains asparagus, egg, olive, cucumber, tomato, beet root. Below is illustrated slimming-up exercise.







**Typical "milk farmers":** Mrs. Remer of Kansas City (left) who steamed fried chicken till caught; Jewel Mau Claire of New York who lost 13 lb. in five days.



**Hot plate** consists of string beans, carrots, broccoli, beets, tomatoes, sugarless and creamless hot tea or coffee and, at the right, artichoke-thin sticks.



**A good hard sweat** under hot blankets, with only the face exposed, following a herbal massage, may take off as much as three pounds per treatment. For what the ladies on these pages hope to achieve, turn page.







**HEAD:**  
21½ in.

**NECK:**  
12 in.

**UPPER ARM:**  
9½ in.

**BUST:**  
34 in.

**WAIST:**  
24 in.

**WRIST:**  
6 in.

**HIPS:**  
34 in.

**THIGH:**  
19½ in.

**CALF:**  
13½ in.

**ANKLE:**  
8 in.



## THIS IS IDEAL FIGURE THAT MODERN WOMEN WANT

**M**ost women in the U. S. would like to have a figure like 20-year-old Model June Cox. Miss Cox is 5 ft., 6¾ in. tall and weighs 124 lb. According to life insurance statistics, she should weigh 135 lb.

The perfect 1938 figure must have curves but it differs from the perfect figure of past decades in relationship of curves to straight lines. In the 1890's women had full bosoms, round hips. In actual measurements they probably were no rounder than Miss Cox but they seemed so because they were shorter, tightened their waists into an hour-glass effect.

As the American girl stressed sports, she grew tall-

er and flatter. The boyish form became the vogue. With the recent return of the romantic influence in clothes, the soft feminine figure is again back in style. Now, though, the ideal figure must have a round, high bosom, a slim but not wasp-like waist, and gently rounded hips. Because U. S. women sit so much in autos, at bridge tables, at desks and in the movies—big hips are their most serious figure problem. On the whole, though, they have the sort of figure that prompted dumpy Elsa Maxwell to say "No French woman should be seen on the beach by her lover—all American women should."



Americans agree with the canny Scots who call it

"A NOBLE SCOTCH

*Gentle as  
a Lamb*"



From the land of quiet lakes and heathered highlands comes this fine liqueur-quality Scotch whisky. Good enough to make a wandering Scotsman long for his own, his native land . . . Old Angus, produced by the famous old Scotch distilling organization of Train & McIntyre, Ltd., of Glasgow, was recently introduced to America by National Distillers . . . When you next buy Scotch ask for Old Angus. You will find it truly a noble Scotch—smooth, mellow and "Gentle as a Lamb."

**OLD ANGUS**  
*Liqueur*

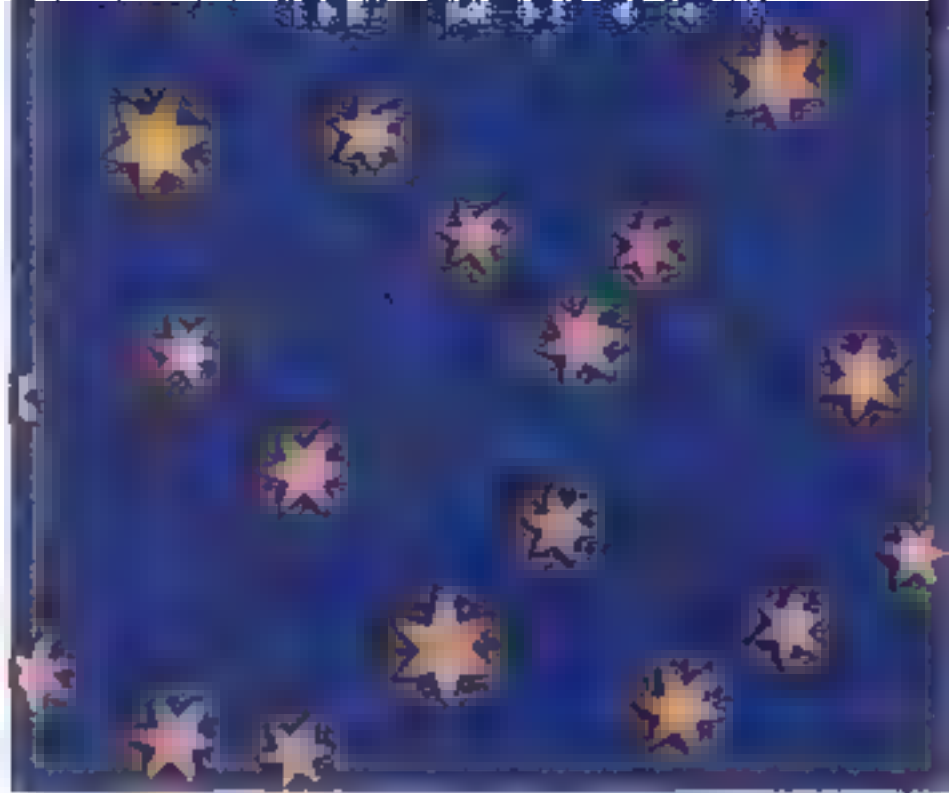
**BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY**

Your Guide to

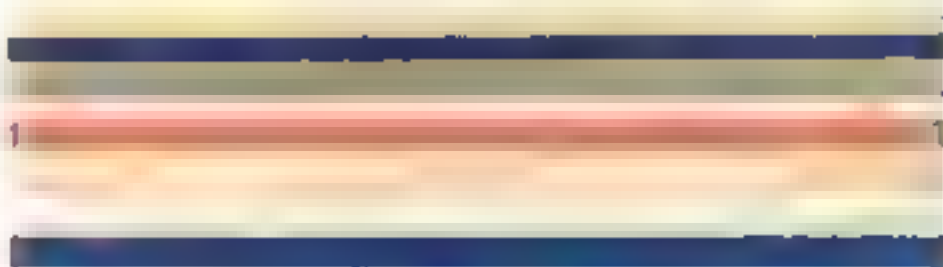
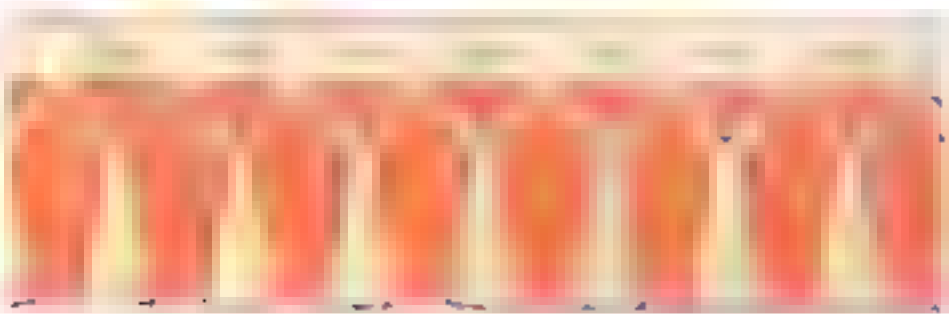


Good Liquors

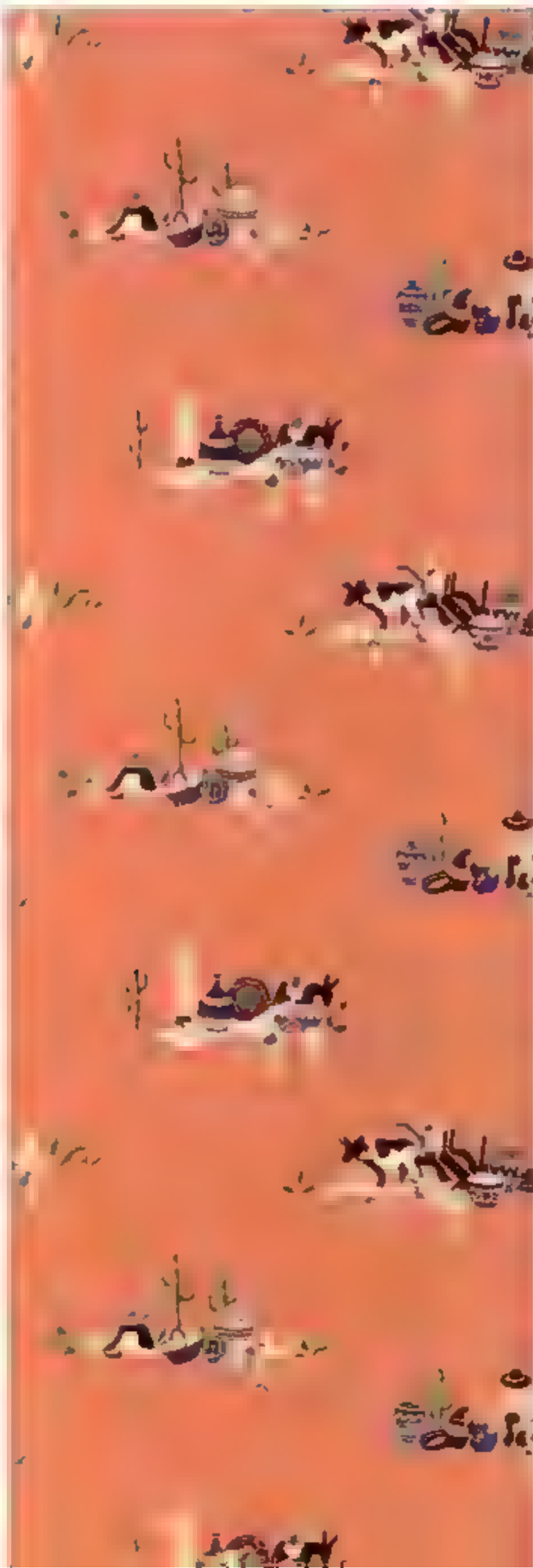




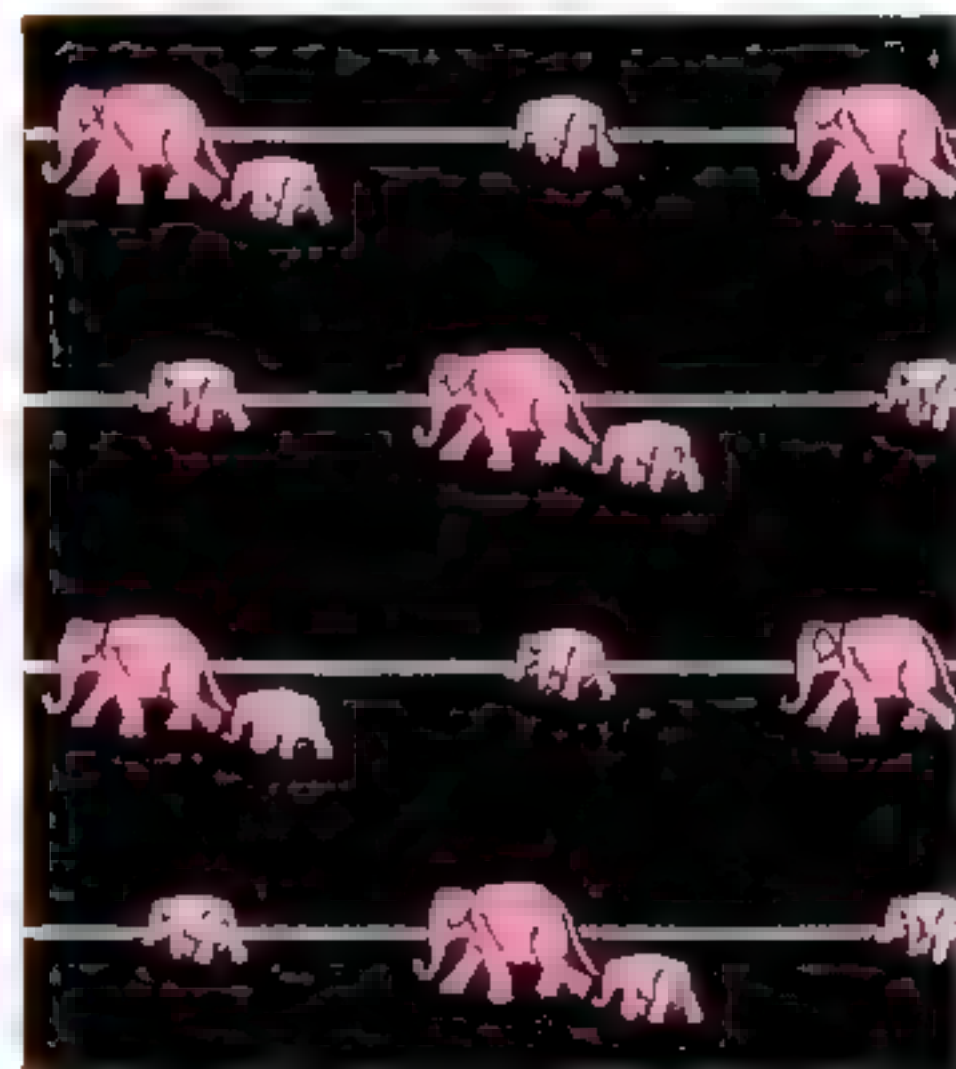
**"MEXICAN FIESTA"** recognizes the trend to strong colors and the growing interest in Mexican design. It comes in eight colors, sells for 68¢ a roll and is made by Niagara Wall Paper Co. The border, a simple geometric pattern, picks up the sidewall colors. The ceiling copies the signs of the Zodiac. At the Wall Paper Institute Show, Mexican Fiesta was used as a kitchen and breakfast-room paper.



**"AMERICAN REVOLUTION"** shows the Minute Men at Concord, the Surrender of Cornwallis and a romantic Colonial scene. The Williamsburg Restoration has revived interest in Colonial decoration themes. This wall-paper, suitable for dining or living room, is made by The Prager Co., sells for 75¢ a roll. The border recalls Colonial drum tassels, the ceiling the stars of the American Flag.



**"THE HANOVERIAN,"** a chintz-like bedroom paper, was inspired by oldtime geraniums. Heretofore black wall-papers have been considered ultra-sophisticated, and have been available mostly in expensive hand-blocked papers. This one, which sells for 80¢ a roll (J. O. Eisenhart Wall Paper Co.), is typical of the high-style ideas which are now sold within the price range of middle-class pocketbooks.



**"GOOD LUCK ELEPHANTS,"** so called because these elephants have upturned trunks, is made by the United Wall Paper Co. and sells for \$2 a roll. The paper is also available in red elephants, white elephants, black elephants, green elephants, orange elephants with aqua ears and blue elephants with white ears and orange feet. The pink version is especially suitable for bars and playrooms.



## WALLPAPER STYLE SHOW FEATURES TRICK EFFECTS

Two years ago an English comedian named Reginald Gardiner announced to an amazed audience at the Winter Garden Theater in New York that he would do an imitation of inanimate objects, among them wallpaper. At the incongruous announcement the audience giggled. Imaginative Mr. Gardiner waved his arms, made faces, struck attitudes, and by some magic convinced the audience that he was wallpaper. At small-talk parties the stock question was "Have you seen that man do wallpaper?" Nobody can prove that his act influenced wallpaper sales, but the fact is that soon after his imitation, wallpaper

sales began to climb for the first time since 1929.

In that boom year about 375,000,000 rolls of wallpaper were sold. Then sales slumped. By the spring of 1937, wallpaper again became active and last year more than 430,000,000 rolls were sold.

At the Wall Paper Institute Show held last month in New York, the best examples of more than a thousand new papers were exhibited. Here are some of the most amusing and pleasing of the new designs. Significant at the show was the increased use of ceiling papers and the papering of one wall in a different color or pattern from that used on the other three walls.



**FOR DINETTES AND KITCHENS** the new papers are bright in color and some, like this one, tell a story. They add a gay note to modern kitchens. The use of wallpaper on dinette walls has helped solve the problem of the half-room. By papering the dinette with a pattern or color that contrasts yet harmonizes with the adjoining kitchen or living room, the dinette is established as an individual room.



**COMBINATION PAPERS** are helpful in correcting poor room dimensions. The stylized bird-on-a-branch above is the motif of a combination paper, i.e. the paper is made with and without the bird in the same colors and with the same basic line pattern. By using the bird paper on one wall and the plain-pattern paper on the other three, the boxlike look of a small square room can be relieved.



**BATHROOMS** continue to use nautical designs. This year's papers are brighter in color, like the above with red and silver fish, yellow and green twigs and light-blue background. New in bathrooms are ceiling papers with constellation patterns and sky colors. In low bathrooms the same paper is frequently used on sidewalls and ceilings thus giving the room a feeling of height and spaciousness.



**FIND-A-FACE** among the leaves and twigs of this design is a repetition of the old picture-puzzle idea. Like the pink elephants on the opposite page, this style of wallpaper is a direct outgrowth of the popularity of the basement or attic recreation room, gives designers a chance to be daffy. Decorators consider amusing wall decorations one of the prime requisites of a successful game room.

## MODERN LIVING



**COLONIAL PAPERS** in accurate reproductions of old patterns are in great demand. The motif above is the "George Washington" pattern taken from an old paper found in Mt. Vernon. Ultramodern is the New York World's Fair paper shown below. The manufacturer before selling this paper reserves the right to approve the use to which it will be put. Orders from bars and grills have been rejected.





## The Strange Case of - HOPE DARE

**F**irst Lady of the U. S. Underworld is a red-haired chorine named Hope Dare. Brightest ornament of municipal law is New York's smart young District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey. In some dark and devious way Miss Dare is helping Mr. Dewey bust New York's huge "numbers" racket wide open in Tammany's face.

Hope Dare first popped into the headlines last February when she was arrested in the arms of J. Richard ("Dixie") Davis, shyster lawyer and then boss of the "numbers" racket. Last month it began to look as if District Attorney Dewey had made a deal with Miss Dare. On July 23, ten days before Dixie Davis agreed to turn State's evidence on his co-defendant, Tammany Bigwig James J. Hines, he was seen, out of jail, in a Manhattan flat with his red haired mistress.



In the police line-up with Dixie Davis, following their arrest in Philadelphia, Hope Dare gave her real name as Rose Rickert, her age as 25, her birthplace as Buxton County, N. Mex. Police removed a black wig covering her red hair.



Chorine Hope Dare last had a good job in 1934 when she appeared in *Life Begins at Eight Forty*. This exclusive picture was taken in the dressing room at New York's Winter Garden. In 1932-34, Hope Dare was in the *Follies*. Ziegfeld called her "the most beautiful redhead I ever hired."



Arraigned with Dixie Davis (left) and Gangster George Weinberg, Hope Dare hid her face from photographers. The court set her bail at \$2,500, and told her: "Philadelphia doesn't want you. Now go on, get out of here." Later she threw a bottle at rubber-necking onlookers.



In the Rague's Gallery Hope Dare's unretouched portrait reveals no trace of glamor. At 16 she won a State beauty contest in California. For a while she did stunt riding and rope tricks in a traveling Wild West show. Her late husband was a Los Angeles newspaperman.





Cash for her cash was spotted by newshawks at the time of Hope Dare's arrest. Dixie kept her well-supplied with money after they began living together in 1935. Hope met Dixie when she was sick and broke. She persuaded him to leave his wife.



A significant rendezvous was pictured July 23 when Dixie (in undergarb) and Hope appeared at window of her apartment. Evidently Mr. Dewey let Davis out of prison for visits to his girl in return for testimony against Tammanyman Jimmy Hines.



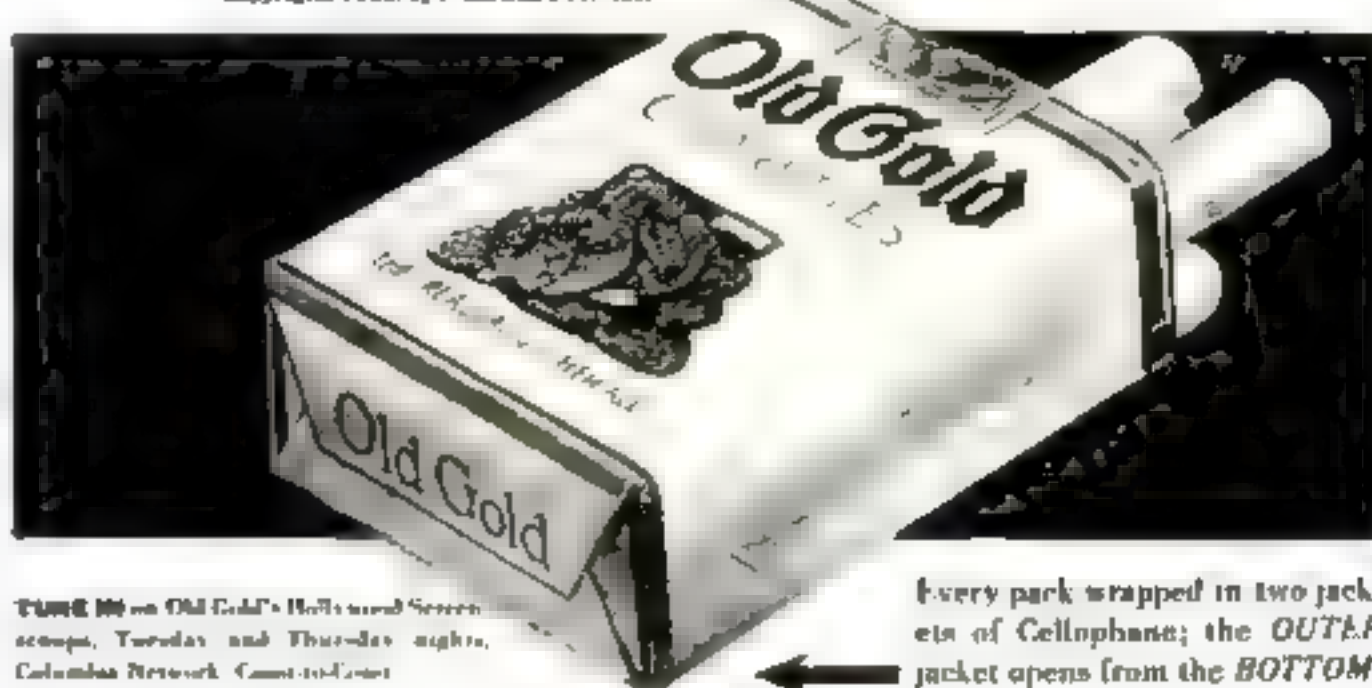
## No Medicine Man's Magic JUST HEAP GOOD SMOKE!

The earliest discoverers of tobacco had no illusions about this benevolent leaf. They knew it for what it is... a good smoke, not a "cure-all". A source of comfort and pleasure, not a magic panacea.

That's been the Lorillard idea since 1760. And in making Old Golds, Lorillard has aimed to pack as much pure, wholesome and flavory enjoyment into a cigarette as the best tobaccos and blending skill can impart.

And it doesn't stop there! Even after Old Golds are made, Lorillard continues to protect your cigarette pleasure. It wraps every pack of Old Golds in two jackets of Cellophane instead of one. Safeguarding the freshness of each Old Gold until it reaches your lips.

Copyright, 1938, by P. Lorillard Co., Inc.



TIME on Old Gold's Hollywood Screen scope, Tuesday and Thursday nights, Columbia Network. Cant-to-Cant

Every pack wrapped in two jackets of Cellophane; the **OUTER** jacket opens from the **BOTTOM**



## OLD BERLIN HITS MAKE "ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND"

**A**lexander's Ragtime Band might have been a great American movie. It suggests the life of Irving Berlin, and Irving Berlin's life is enormously exciting and important. For the story of the little Russian Jewish boy who, at 4, migrated to New York's East Side Ghetto is now a part of the American epic. He is the world's greatest writer of songs. He created a new kind of music. His 700 tunes—only a tiny fraction of which you see at left—have been sung around the world. His amazing rhythms, free and fresh and pounding with infectious joy, set the pace for a new era of dances, gave expression to a new tempo for a new world. Today, at 50, still slender, shy, nervous and modest, Irving Berlin is a master of lovely melodies, an acknowledged genius. Never was there a truer American success story, a more dazzling rise from rags to riches.

That is what *Alexander's Ragtime Band* might

have been, but isn't. Instead, we have an insipid story of a scion of a wealthy San Francisco family who leads a ragtime band, eventually wins musical recognition with a super-concert in Carnegie Hall. Only a rare scene, like the one below, captures the true flavor of the Berlin saga.

What makes *Alexander's Ragtime Band*, nonetheless, a treat on the screen, are the Berlin hits of 10, 20 and 30 years ago. In it, once again, you hear that jocular echo of War days:

*Oh, how I hate to get up in the morning,*

*Oh, how I'd love to remain in bed . . .*

that plaintive serenade of the 20's:

*All alone, by the telephone,*

*Waiting for a ring, a ting-aling . . .*

and best of all, the irresistible pull of:

*Come on and hear, come on and hear*

*It's the best band in the land . . .*



In the army, young Alexander (Tyrone Power, left) makes a hit in the camp revue with *Oh, How I Hate To Get Up in the Morning*. This scene was fashioned after Irving Berlin's

year at Camp Upton, Yaphank, N. Y. His *Fip-Fip-Yap* camp revue earned the U. S. Army an \$80,000 profit. Berlin sang in it. Tyrone Power, who cannot sing, conducts band.





# THIS IS BERLIN'S REAL STORY

If you combined *Cinderella*, *The Melting Pot* and *The Ugly Duckling*, you would get something of the flavor of Irving Berlin's life. From his father, a cantor, and from neighborhood dives—the lusty, piano-tinkling East Side saloons—came his first musical inspiration. He ran away from home, sang for flophouse beds, achieved what he thought was success at 20 with a Tin Pan Alley job. Then he banged out such a torrent of hits that, at 23, he was rich and famous. Musicians marveled as he tossed off gay songs, sad songs, ballads and musical revues, keeping pace with America's changing moods and rhythms, until his name became a household word.

But it took a romance to put Irving Berlin on the front pages. In 1925 he fell in love with an heiress, married her against her father's wish. Contrary to predictions, the marriage between the East Side boy and the Long Island heiress has been a complete success. Today, still turning out songs that fit 1938 as *Alexander's Ragtime Band* fitted 1911, he is proudest of his happy family, his three handsome children.



1 His mother, Mrs. Leah Baline, became a widow in 1896 with eight children to support. Israel, her youngest, who later became Irving, was then 8.



2 First Baline home, after migration from Russia, was this Cherry St. tenement in New York's East Side. The children worked in sweatshops.

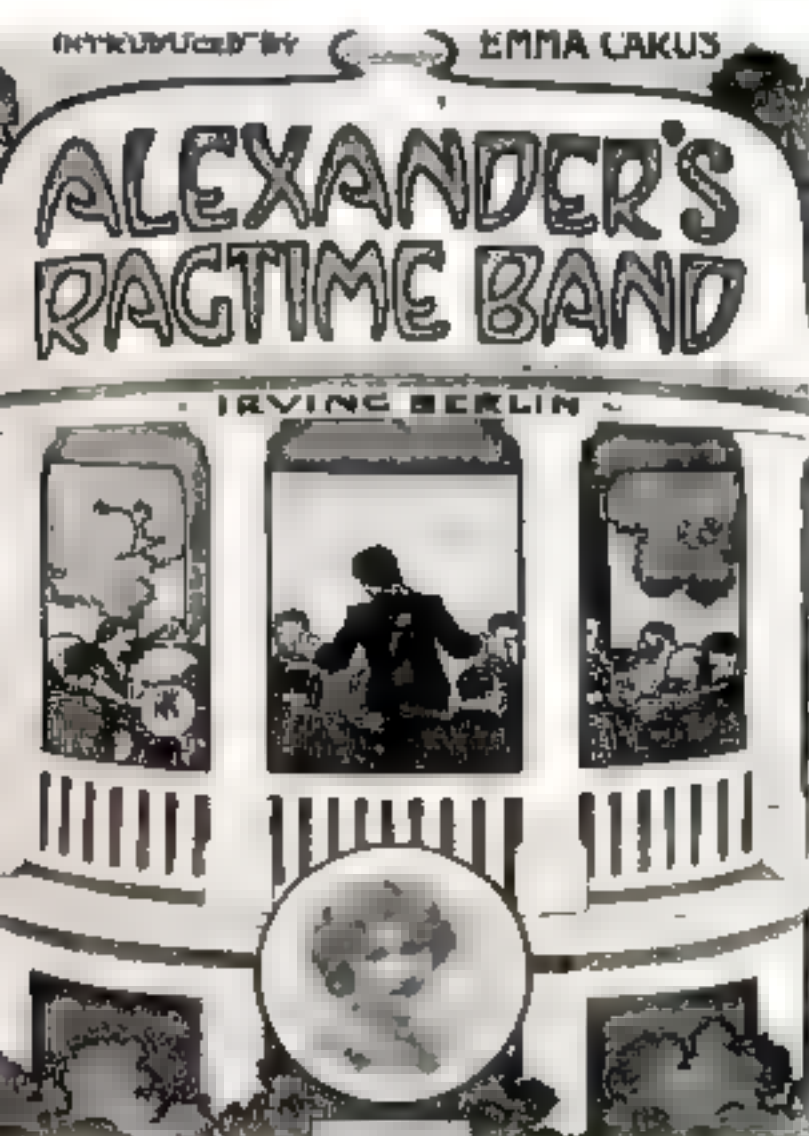


3 At 16 "Izzy" Baline was singing on the Bowery for flophouse bed & board. He ran away from home to lighten his mother's burden.

4 At Nigger Mike's saloon in Chinatown, now a Chinese souvenir shop, he was a singing waiter, learned to pound out rag tunes by ear on a battered piano.

5 His first published song (1907), written to compete with a song by waiters in a nearby saloon, was signed I. Berlin. It netted him 93¢ royalty.

6 As a \$25-a-week Tin Pan Alley composer, he wrote *My Wife's Gone To the Country*.



7 The world turned from waltzes to ragtime when this song appeared. It made Irving Berlin famous overnight, sold some two million copies.

8 His first wife, Dorothy Goetz, sister of early collaborator, contracted typhoid on their honeymoon in Cuba, died five months later.

9 His first sad song, written in 1913, set the style for a whole era of ballads. Berlin writes rowdy, sweet or hot music with equal success.

10 By 1914 he was his publisher's partner, selling sheet music at 10¢. He now runs his own company.



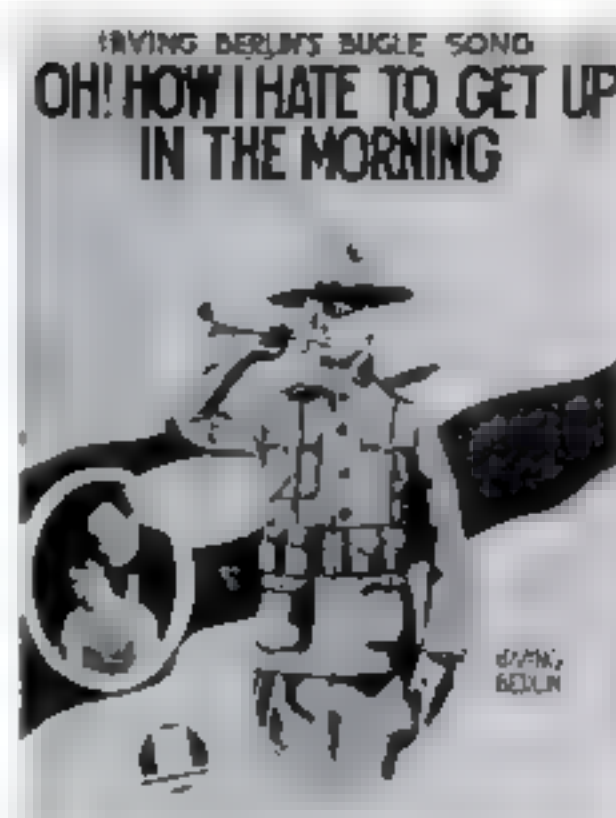
# IRVING BERLIN'S LIFE IS AN AMERICAN SAGA



**11** At a 1916 actor's benefit, Berlin (right) is included among such great U. S. composers as Jerome Kern (left), Oscar Hammerstein (at piano), Rudolf Friml (fourth from left) and John Philip Sousa (with beard).



**12** Drafted, 1917, he pals with Bennie Leonard at Camp Upton, N. Y.



**13** Next to Cohan's *Over There*, Berlin's bugle song was greatest War hit. Among soldiers it was tops.



**14** He sang his hit at Liberty Bond sales rallies on Broadway. Berlin's early ambition was to be a musical-comedy singer.



**16** After the War he wrote for Flo Ziegfeld, was often guest of Ziegfeld and wife, Billie Burke.



**17** Words and tune of *A Pretty Girl is Like a Melody* were written one night for 1919 *Follies*.



**18** In the early 1920's he wrote mainly for musical comedies. Here he rehearses with Eddie Cantor, Flo Ziegfeld, and chorus girls. His best-known shows of this

period are the four *Musko Box Revues*, written 1921-24, the first of which made a profit of \$400,000. Best-known *Musko Box* hits are *Say It With Music* and *Everybody Step*.



**21** She lived on this estate, but wrote that a debutante's life was futile.



**22** Her Catholic father, Clarence Mackay, Postal Telegraph chairman, objected to Berlin.



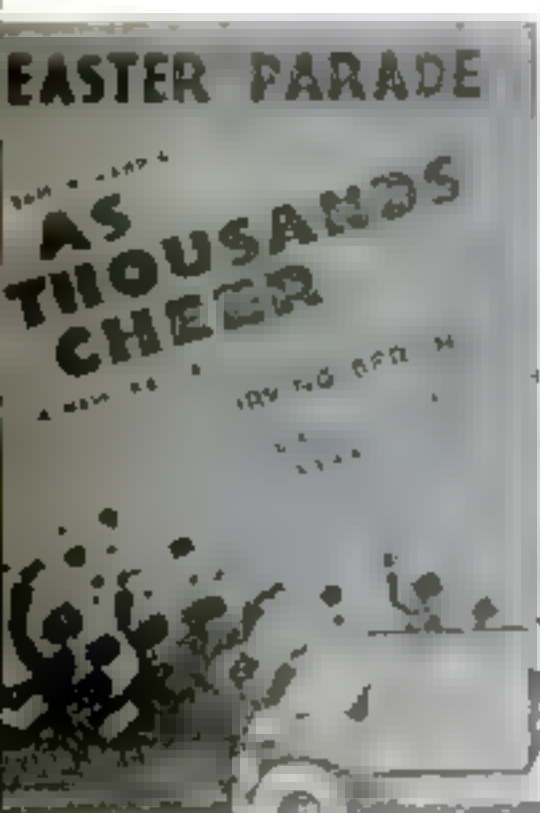
**23** In Berlin's songs public read a history of his romance but they were mere coincidences.



**24** They were secretly married Jan. 4, 1926. Cameramen caught them coming home.



**25** For a year they were hounded by photographers. To escape, they went on a honeymoon to Europe, then to the Thousand Islands.



**28** Most sung item in it was the festive *Easter Parade*.



**29** Berlin's second Hollywood period included the popular Ginger Rogers-Fred Astaire pictures, *Follow the Fleet* and *Top Hat*. He had successfully adapted himself to the newer sophisticated taste of the public.



**30** *Cheek to Cheek* was his biggest Hollywood song hit, though radio now cut sheet-music sales.



**31** A dozen stars combined in a radio broadcast as a tribute to Berlin, Aug. 3, 1938. Eddie Cantor and Al Jolson sang *Mandy* (1918) with him.





**5** In *Yip-Yip Yaphank*, Camp Upton's revue, Berlin appeared with scrub pail and mop, surrounded by male chorus girls and sang "Poor little me, I wash the mess hall on bedded knee." The show packed 'em in for 24 performances on Broadway.



**9** With Sam Harris and Joe Schenck, movie magnate, he built the Music Box. Schenck, former Bowery drugstore clerk, was an old friend.



**20** Elin Morkay, here shown as a girl with her mother, brought high romance to Irving Berlin.



**6** Before Morkay married Anna Case, opera star, he became reacquainted to daughter's husband.



**27** After a quiet period in Hollywood, he wrote for Sam Harris (left) *A Thousand Cheers*, one of Broadway's best money-makers.



**2** On his \$100 piano, bought in 1909, he is now composing a fourth Music Box revival. He plays only in F sharp, uses the lever below to shift key.



**33** At their Atlantic City home, the three charming Berlin children, Mary Ellen, 11, Linda Louise, 6, and Elizabeth Irving, 2, play on the beach.

## MR. & MRS. BERLIN, ATLANTIC CITY, AUGUST 1938







THE ROMANS BROUGHT ANCIENT CIVILIZATION TO A CLIMAX. PRIMARILY PRACTICAL PEOPLE, THEY ASSIMILATED GREEK AND EGYPTIAN CULTURE, TRANSFORMED IT TO FIT THEIR OWN NEEDS.

## THE ROMAN EMPIRE

800 B. C.—300 A. D.



THE GREEKS PRODUCED GREAT PHILOSOPHERS, GREAT SOLDIERS. THEIR ARCHITECTURE HAS BEEN COPIED FOR 2,000 YEARS. THEY CREATED DEMOCRACY BUT COULD NOT KEEP IT.

## GREEK DEMOCRACY

800 B. C.—100 B. C.



THE EGYPTIAN PHARAOKHS LIVED NOT AS KINGS, BUT AS GODS. AS GODS, THEY WERE ABLE TO FORCE THEIR PEOPLE TO CREATE HISTORY'S FIRST LONG-TERM CIVILIZATION.

## EGYPT'S PHARAOKHS

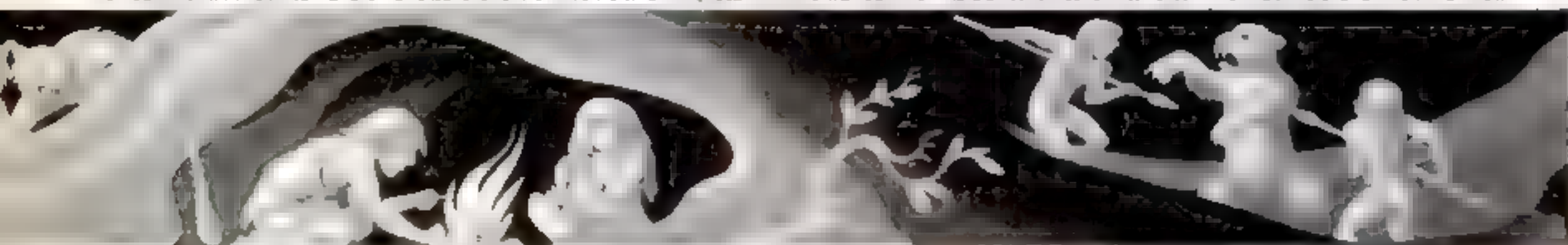
4000 B. C.—332 B. C.



THE NEO-LITHIC MAN LEARNED TO USE POLISHED STONE INSTRUMENTS AND PRACTICED PRIMITIVE AGRICULTURE. HE DOMESTICATED CATTLE, SHEEP AND PIGS INSTEAD OF HUNTING THEM.

## THE AGE OF STONE

12,000 B. C.



EARLY MAN SPENT HIS TIME HUNTING FOR FOOD OR DOING A THING ABOUT A FIRE WHEN HE GOT HIMSELF A BEAST OF PREY. AT LAST, HE WAS AN OLD MAN AND READY FOR DEATH.

## THE BIRTH OF MAN

500,000 B. C.



FIRST MAMMALS WERE ANCESTORS OF TODAY'S RHINOCEROS, ELEPHANT, GIRAFFE AND LION. MANY SPECIES WERE KILLED OFF IN ICE AGE.

## THE BIRTH OF MAMMALS

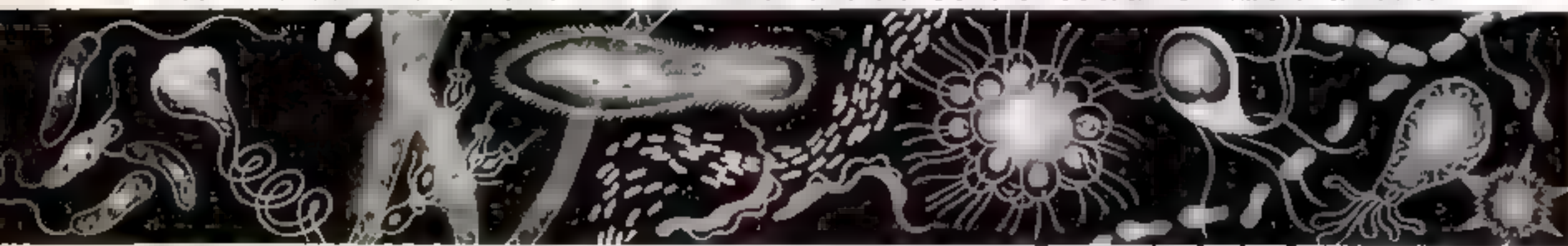
60,000,000 B. C.



A SEA CREATURE DEVELOPED SKIN THAT CAME OUT OF THE WATER AS AMPHIBIANS ADAPTED THEMSELVES TO DRY LAND AND EVOLVED INTO FISH, REPTILES AND BIRDS.

## THE AGE OF REPTILES

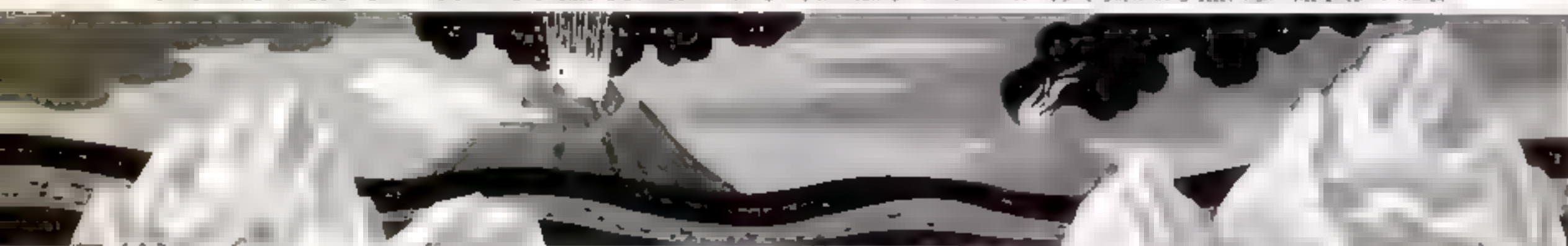
300,000,000 B. C.



THE FIRST LIVING THINGS ON EARTH WERE TINY ONE-CELLED CREATURES SIMILAR TO THE AMOEBA OF MODERN TIMES. SOME GREW INTO JELLY FISH. ALL LIVED IN WATER.

## THE START OF LIFE

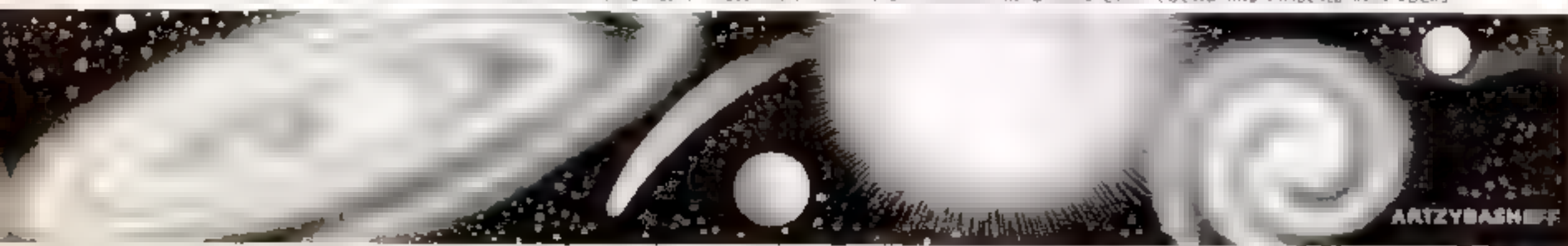
1,500,000,000 B. C.



AT FIRST THE EARTH WAS BUT A MOLTEN MASS, CONSTANTLY UPHEAVED BY VOLCANIC ERECTIONS. THEN, AS THE GLOBE COOLED AND HARDENED INTO ROCKS.

## THE EARTH COOLS OFF

2,500,000,000 B. C.



AEONS AGO A FIERY MASS OF MATERIAL BROKE FROM THE SUN AND WENT SPINNING INTO SPACE. LATER IT SPLIT INTO TWO PIECES, ONE FORMING THE EARTH AND THE OTHER THE MOON.

## THE EARTH IS BORN

3,000,000,000 B. C.

ARTZYBASHEFF





PALEONTOLOGIST RICHEY TENDERLY SCRAPES AWAY THE EARTH IN WHICH HE HAS FOUND A 7,000,000-YEAR-OLD CAMEL BONE IN CONTRA COSTA HILL NEAR SAN FRANCISCO

**A**t this season of the year hundreds of top-notch scientists are peeling off layers of earth on scores of historic sites, digging trenches and sinking pits in the hope of finding ancient objects which may explain the world of today through the world of yesterday. Some, like the University of California paleontologist engrossed above in the leg bone of a camel, are on the trail of prehistoric animals. Others are delving deep into the forgotten rubble of a Greece or Rome. Still others are having the joyous thrill of finding the 5,000-year-old statuette of a high priest as shown on LIFE's cover. In Egypt, in Palestine, in France, in Colombia, in Mesopotamia, the click of these diggers' picks is today making a symphony of science heard round the world!

These men do not expect or hope to find a Venus de Milo or a complete dinosaur in each new hole. For the digger is not a treasure hunter. To him any object which has spent three or four thousand years underground is beyond monetary value. In him are wondrously combined the separate talents of an historian, a day laborer, a Sherlock Holmes and a dentist. He operates heavy equipment to get small objects which he cleans with delicate instruments, and studies in the light of history. But most important of all is the digger's detective work. As the discovery of a hair led Sherlock Holmes to the murderer, so the digger's discovery of a vase, a tablet and a pillar will sometimes enable an archaeologist to reconstruct a lost world.

So successful have diggers been that we now know more about the Egyptians who lived 4,000 years ago than we do of our immediate predecessors of medieval times. They have filled in numerous blanks in the chart of cosmic history shown on the opposite page and transformed our 3,000,000,000-year-old world into an intelligible evolutionary sequence.

But there are still many gaps to fill in. And so this summer again, diggers are out in their open-air laboratories scratching the earth for knowledge. When they return this fall their learned pamphlets will describe the rise and fall of animal and human empires, and graph man's slow struggle to progress from one level of civilization to the next.

Financially the U. S. is No. 1 digging nation in the world. It spends about \$400,000 a year on expeditions. But, until recently, the great majority of this sum went to foreign excavations. Today the nation has become conscious of its own past, and scientists are learning much about old Indian civilizations and animals that trod this continent in the lower brackets on the historical chart.

Enthusiastic among U. S. paleontologists is King A. Richey (*above*) who has been working in the Contra Costa Hills, a few miles east of Berkeley, Calif. From one ditch there he has brought forth fossils of the mastodon (*right*), of three-toed horses, of long-legged camels, of hyenoid dogs and of birds. To the world of science these will give new ideas on the bottomless past and to Digger Richey, a Ph.D.

## TO THE WORLD OF TODAY SCIENCE'S DIGGERS ADD A BILLION YESTERDAYS



THE MASTODON WAS AN OVERSIZED ELEPHANT

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



# GREECE



SUCCESSIVE CIVILIZATIONS OF CORINTH ARE SHOWN BY THESE DIGGING LEVELS WHICH REVEAL ROMAN RUINS ATOP HELLENIC RUINS ATOP PRE-HELLENIC ROAD





(continued)

## CORINTH'S COURTESANS DREW MEN AND MONEY IN 400 B.C.

**T**wenty-four hundred years ago Corinth was the largest commercial city in Greece, with a population of 100,000. It was the center of Mediterranean trade and to it came captains, sailors and soldiers bent on squandering their money on thousands of comely courtesans dedicated to Aphrodite, goddess of love. But with riches came conceit and contempt for the Romans. The latter conquered and razed the city in 146 B.C.

A hundred years later Corinth was rebuilt and colonized by Caesar, but it never regained its ancient splendor. In the following 1,000 years it was sacked by Goths and Normans, twice destroyed by earthquakes. A final and terrifying earthquake in 1828 forced Corinthians to abandon the site.

The American School of Classical Studies, digging details of this tragic history from Corinth's buried ruins, found it had been intermittently occupied ever since the Stone Age.



HEAD OF ROME'S NERO, WHO WAS OFTEN IN CORINTH



IN CORINTH THIS STATUE OF APHRODITE, GODDESS OF LOVE, WAS DUG UP





# PALESTINE

Page 52

(continued)

"WE STAND AT ARMAGEDDON,  
AND WE BATTLE FOR THE LORD"



EXCAVATION DEBRIS IS PIPED TO MOUNDS. EACH MOUND REPRESENTS A YEAR'S DIGGING



ALL THAT IS LEFT OF SOLOMON'S ARMAGEDDON: STABLES FOR 450 HORSES



SOLOMON'S STABLES—1000 B.C.

LEVEL IV—1000 B.C.

SHRINE AND ALTAR—1000 B.C.

20 CITIES WERE PILED UP AT ARMAGEDDON, 75 MILES NORTH OF JERUSALEM





Americans in the mass first heard of Armageddon in 1912 when Theodore Roosevelt, seeking a presidential nomination from a Republican national convention that refused to give it to him, dramatically cried: "We stand at Armageddon, and we battle for the Lord." T. R. died without ever knowing the precise location of this fabulous city in Palestine where, says the Bible, the final battle between good and evil is to be fought. Not until 1925, when an expedition of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago shoved spades into a large mound, was the site of Armageddon found. They continued digging, went through 20 cities which had been built during the last 4,000 years, reached bedrock this spring

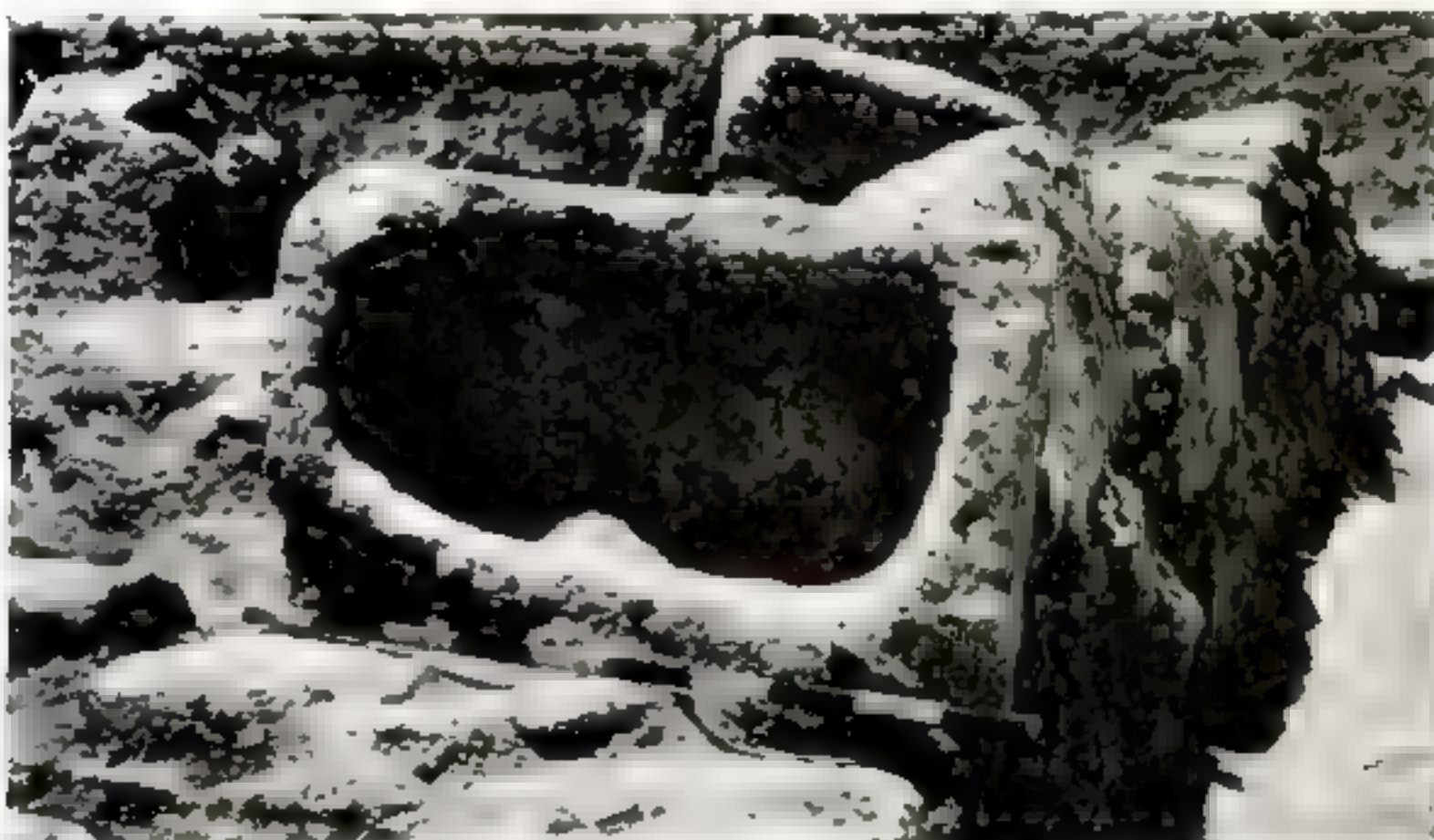
Actually, Armageddon, guarding an important pass, was a major battleground of the Near East. During periods of peace, however, it flourished mightily. Its

streets were crowded with caravans of merchants from Egypt, Babylon, Jerusalem and Persia. It was in Armageddon that Solomon, who was better known in his time for his horses than for his wives, built stables huge enough to house 430 thoroughbreds (below). In the eighth stratum of the mound archaeologists uncovered Palestine's finest collection of jewels—a hoard of objects of gold, electrum, ivory and lapis lazuli.

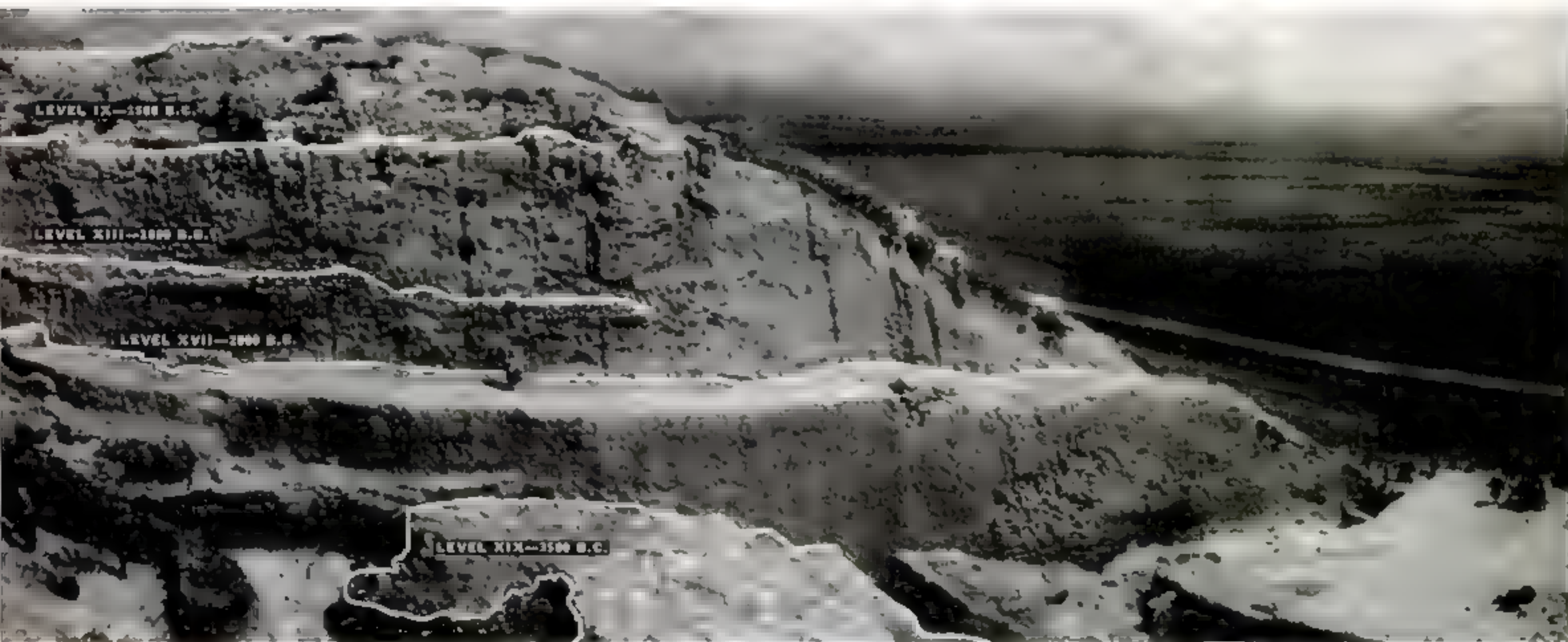
The expedition found enormous buildings with plastered walls of stone and mud brick. Largest was the palace occupied by the ruling princes, vassals of the Egyptian Pharaoh, about 1400 B. C., which had numerous rooms painted in brilliant colors and grouped around a central court. On the nineteenth level diggers found a large circular altar used during the patriarchal period of Palestine.



2 SOLOMON'S STABLES LOOKED LIKE THIS MODEL RESTORATION



3 SOLOMON'S THOROUGHBREDS ATE ROYAL HAY FROM THIS STONE MANGER



WHITE LINES ON THIS CUT THROUGH ARMAGEDDON'S MOUND OF RUINS MARK THE PASSAGE OF NEARLY THREE THOUSAND YEARS OF ANTIQUITY





(continued)

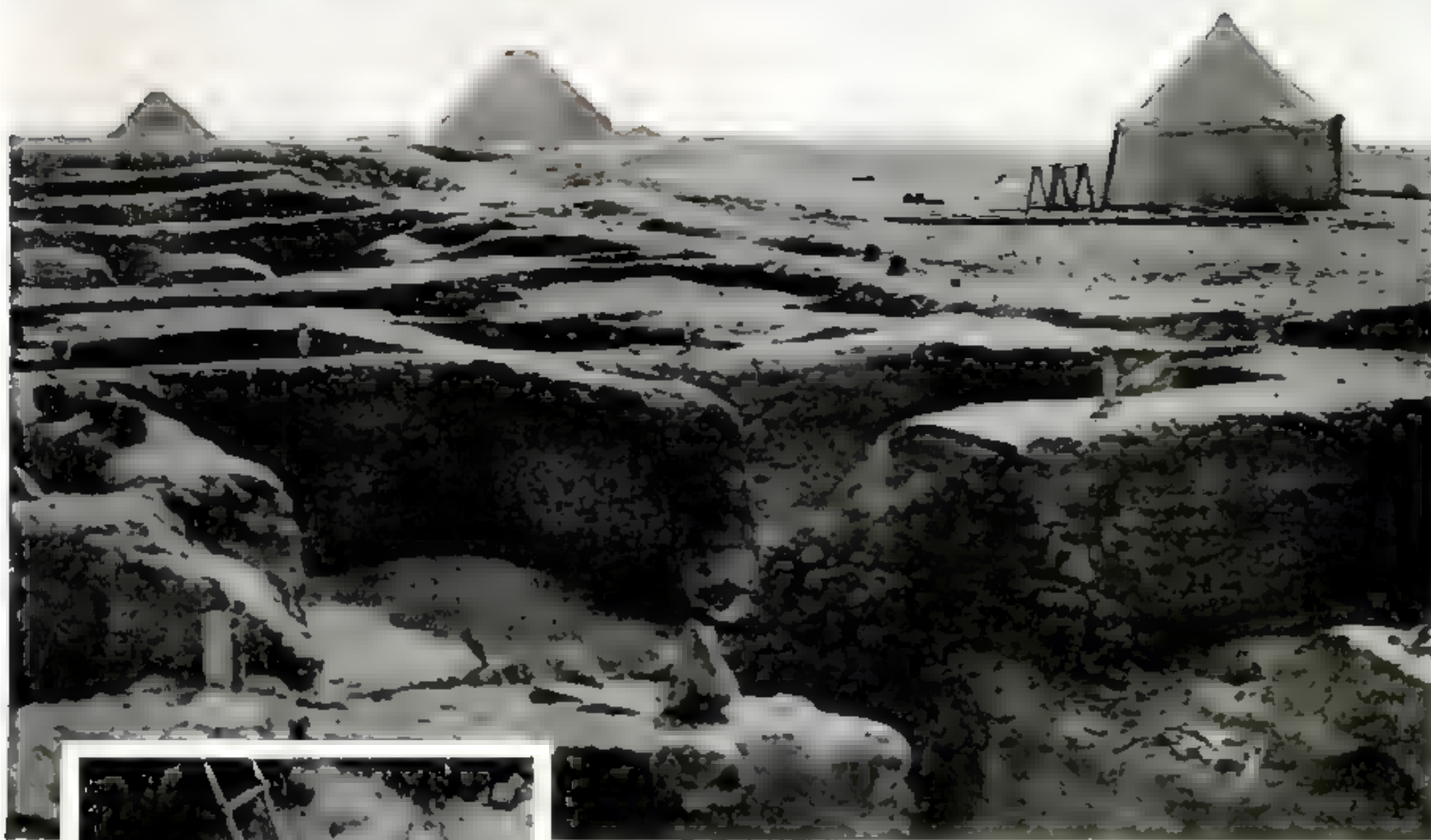


Most extensive engineering project ever found in Palestine is this ancient water system of Armageddon. Built 3,500 years ago by the pre-Hebraic Canaanite kings who ruled Palestine, it provided the city with a constant water supply in time of siege. A 120-ft. shaft sunk through rock was connected at the bottom

with a 163-ft. horizontal tunnel. This picture shows the working methods of many archaeological expeditions. While scientists stand at lower right scouting for valuable objects, native workers dig in foreground, pass baskets of debris up a chain of men on the steep slope. The debris is dumped far from digging site.



# EGYPT



BENEATH THESE PITS WAS FOUND THE PLUNDERED TOMB OF PHARAOH AHA

## TOMB OF FIRST PHARAOH IS DISCOVERED

Year ago Walter B. Emery (*left*), director of excavations for the Egyptian Government Service of Antiquities, discovered a brick structure about 140 ft. long and 50 ft. wide in Saqqara, Northern Egypt. The structure was divided into 27 cells and below these were subterranean chambers containing hundreds of fragments of pottery vessels (*right*).

From objects and inscriptions recovered, Mr. Emery tentatively concluded that this was the tomb of Pharaoh Aha, first king of the First Dynasty in Egypt who lived 3,000 years ago. Unfortunately most of the tombs had been plundered. Nearby, however, at the foot of a 40-ft. shaft (*left*) the diggers found an intact vault (*below*) containing the skeleton of a Second Dynasty nobleman, the remains of sides of beef and all the furnishings which were placed in the tomb of every important Egyptian.



SHAFT TO TOMB



THE SECOND DYNASTY NOBLEMAN'S TOMB CONTAINED A BROKEN COFFIN (TOP), OX BONES, A SEALED WINE JAR AND POTTERY VESSELS



STONE AND POTTERY VESSELS, SOME OF WHICH CARRIED INSCRIPTIONS, PROVED THE TOMB WAS THAT OF PHARAOH AHA

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.

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# ROME

## ANCIENT CITY RECOVERS ITS LOST MAGNIFICENCE



RELIC FROM 0...



THIS MODEL OF ROME AT THE END OF CONSTANTINE



Of all ancient peoples the Romans were by far the most prolific builders. Not only in their own capital but also throughout the entire Empire they built amphitheaters, public baths, triumphal arches, bridges and roads by the hundreds. This practical state performed engineering feats which included countless miles of aqueducts to bring water to cities, central heating of houses and public toilets, with marble seats, which were constantly flushed by running water underneath (right).

With the discovery of concrete the Roman architects learned that they could construct tremendous vaults with fewer points of support, that structures could be laid tier upon tier like their high apartment houses or the four-storied Colosseum. During the lifetime of Emperor Augustus (63 B.C.-14 A.D.) Rome had changed so much that he could boast of having found a city of stone and left a city of marble. His successors added to its magnificence, and in 337 A.D., Rome looked like the model below.

The grandeur and the wealth of ancient Rome is now being exploited as a fitting inspiration for the new, empire-conscious Romans. At Mussolini's command, old Rome is to live again in the new Rome. Hence, fresh ruins are being constantly excavated and the old ones isolated by demolishing surrounding buildings. The famous Arch of Constantine has been restored to welcome contemporary Caesars. And new objects symbolizing Italy's modern achievements are housed in old palaces.

The statue shown on opposite page was dug up recently in pieces at Ostia, old Rome's port near the mouth of the Tiber, now being excavated by Italian archaeologists. Obviously a Roman citizen holding his mantle, the figure was put together on an iron frame where it now waits for diggers to find its lost head and limbs.



THIS PUBLIC TOILET, WITH ONE-WAY ENTRANCE & EXIT, WAS FOUND AT OSTIA



IGN (337 A.D.) SHOWS THE CITY AT ITS APOGEE. FILLED WITH MAGNIFICENT TEMPLES, THEATERS AND TREMENDOUS STADIA. IT TOOK 15 YEARS TO COMPLETE THE MODEL

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



# COLOMBIA



THE VON WALDE-WALDEGG EXPEDITION IN COLOMBIA UNEARTHS A FIVE-TON STONE STATUE WHERE THE ABORIGINES THOUGHT MANKIND WAS BORN

## INDIAN IDOLS OF 900 A. D. SHOW

## GODS WITH TEETH, MEN WITH NONE

Of all South American countries archaeologists know least about Colombia. For this reason Dr. Herrmann von Walde-Waldeg, curator of the University Museum of Boston College, went there two years ago, dug up a large assortment of grotesque statues some 1,500 years old. Only remains he could find were carved figures with protuberant teeth and wearing elaborate headdresses representing gods (below left) and others lacking these characteristics and apparently portraying mere human figures. Looters, looking for gold, had destroyed most tombs and taken all objects of value, had paid no attention to the ponderous statues.





# MESOPOTAMIA

## SUMERIAN SCULPTURE SHOWS OLDEST CIVILIZATION GOES BACK 6,000 YEARS

**M**odern man has a tendency to slur his ancestors of three and four thousand years ago and to believe that civilization, in the form of material comforts and creative art, is his discovery. Until recently, even archaeologists considered the earliest civilizations dated from around 3500 B. C.

In the past ten years, however, joint expeditions by the American Schools of Oriental Research and the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania have found an even more ancient civilization—the Sumerian in Mesopotamia. Having dug down through 13 city levels at Tepe Gawra, they found a 6,000-year-old Sumerian acropolis of Stone Age architecture. This is the earliest urban civilization yet known to Science.

Last year at Khafaje, some 300 miles southeast of Tepe Gawra, the expedition discovered a dozen Sumerian sculptures that were modeled 5,000 or more years ago. One of these is a Sumerian dignitary (*right*), considered one of the finest pieces of sculpture ever found in Mesopotamia. The solemn, bearded figure on front cover is doubtless a Sumerian high priest of about 3000 B. C. That wrestling was known practically in the same form in Sumer as in America today is proved by the cast bronze figurine below. The contestants have their feet planted firmly on the ground, wear narrow girdles around their waists and use the waist grip. The workmanship on these pieces is so fine that it can be compared to Greek and Roman objects found nearly 3,000 years later.



Sumerian wrestlers are cast so as to form the base of a small vase. Because the piece was found near the altar of a temple it is probable that wrestling was part of religious ceremonies of this ancient period.





# A PICTURE REPORT ON LIFE CAMPS

## WHICH BRIGHTEN THE LIVES OF 500 YOUNGSTERS

Three camps in three States owe existence to readers' generosity



WAITING FOR LACKAWANNA FERRY TO NEW JERSEY



FINAL MEDICAL CHECK ENSURES HEALTHY GROUP



TRAINS BRING BOYS AND GIRLS TO LIFE CAMPS



CAMP RARITAN IS DECENTRALIZED INTO 24 DIFFERENT-LIVING GROUPS TO PROMOTE INDIVIDUALITY

Financed by hundreds of LIFE readers and friends, Life Camps make it possible every summer for some 500 youngsters between 8 and 16 to get outdoors and live in a rational healthy way, learning to do their own cooking, building, and investigating of nature. Because Dr. Lloyd Burgess Sharp who has been directing Life Camps for 13 years believes in individuality rather than regimentation, the boys who go to Camp Raritan near Pottersville, N. J., and Camp Pole Bridge in Matamoras, Pa., and the girls who go to the camp in Branchville, Conn., live in groups of six or seven in separate subcamps, two counselors to each group, meet occasionally in common activities. "Learn by doing" is a cardinal rule in the camp communities and the city youngsters who hail chiefly from crowded New York find fun as well as profit in building their own quarters, making their own furniture, chopping and sawing, tending to gardens and animals. Swimming, climbing and games help round out a month which is never forgotten.

Clearly shown in the map of Camp Raritan above is the decentralized setup that is typical of the three Life Camps. Here the youngsters may live either in teepees (as at upper left), long houses (upper right), covered sleds (right center), covered wagons which are also used for long camping excursions, or tree houses (lower right). The Life Camps are also open for winter weekends and a year-round contact is maintained with the campers. Said National Youth Administrator Aubrey Williams recently, apropos of the Life Camps' decentralization policy: "At a time when the youth of many countries is being hoodwinked into easy regimentation, our task here in America is to turn youth away from marching columns and uniforms into pursuits where intelligent self-reliance and independent thinking are taught. I regard the opportunity for thoughtful discussion offered by small-group camping as one of the most effective ways of accomplishing this end."



A COUNSELOR MAKES A FRIEND

HEADQUARTERS FOR LIFE CAMPS: TIME AND LIFE BUILDING, ROCKEFELLER CENTER, NEW YORK, N. Y.





**Building a long house** is this Life Camper side-bracing the saplings which will later be covered with canvas.



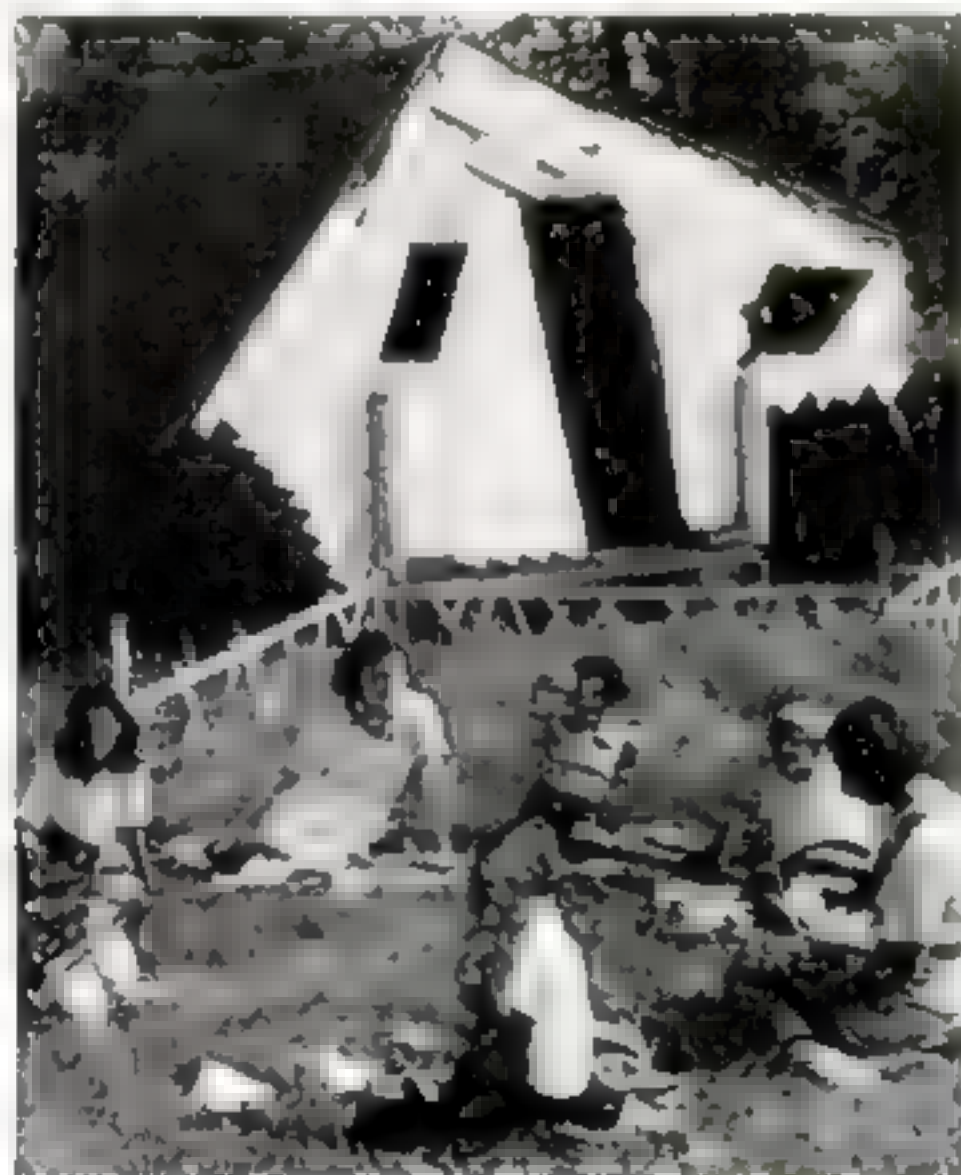
**High in a tree house** live some boys at Camp Raritan. Diversity of living conditions is a cardinal tenet at individualistic Life Camps.



**Driving a stake**, this girl at the Connecticut camp builds an outdoor table. Note the caution of her assistant.



**Swimming** in the Black River is fun at Camp Raritan where organized athletics play second fiddle to useful activities.



**Crooked House** is the name of this astonishing structure at the Branchville Camp which the girls built themselves.



**Horses** that pull the covered wagons at Camp Raritan fascinate city boys who help to clean, feed and care for them.



**Cooking** is a pleasure for Life Campers who are coached by 70 competent counselors. Campers eat what they cook.



**Teepees** shelter nine of the 85 girls at the Branchville Camp in Connecticut. Others live in long houses or covered wagons.



**Hiking** is more popular than baseball at Pole Bridge in Matamoras, Pa., where there are 1,200 acres for 42 campers.



# Life Goes to Lunch at Versailles

With the King and Queen of England, who nibble and sip in the Hall of Mirrors at the swellest midday meal of modern times



BEFORE LUNCH, THE FLOOR OF THE HALL OF MIRRORS SHINES LIKE GLASS



WITH EIGHT FLUNKIES TO HELP, KING, PRESIDENT, QUEEN ARE READY TO EAT





In the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles, on Jan. 18, 1871, Bismarck proclaimed the German Empire. There, on June 28, 1919, the Treaty of Versailles was signed. In that same splendid room, on July 21, 1938, the most magnificent luncheon of modern times was served to the royal visitors from England. The meal was a gourmet's dream, prepared by ten of France's greatest chefs, with caviar especially flown from Moscow and belated asparagus grown under glass in Lunoges.

Versailles lacks a modern kitchen, so a courtyard was filled with stoves; modern refrigerators were hidden in antechambers. King George, convalescent from gastric influenza, ate little. (For the temptations laid before him, see page 65.)



THE LUNCHEON IN FULL SWING. WITH ONLY 45 MINUTES FOR NINE COURSES AND 14 WINES









the state lunch served to King George and Queen Elizabeth at Versailles consisted of nine courses, 14 wines. Below is the full menu

## Château de Versailles MENU DU DÉJEÛNER

*Offert à Leurs Majestés  
Britanniques*

*Le melon frappé*  
Literally, iced melon; from Lamoges greenhouses.

*Les perles fraîches de Sterlet*  
The fresh Sterlet pearls": caviar especially flown from Moscow.

*Le Xérès Mackenzie*  
"Amontillado grande reserve"  
Mackenzie's grand reserve Amontillado sherry, date unknown

*Les délices du lac d'Annecy à la Nantua*  
The delights of the Lake of Annecy, Nantua style": salmon trout in white wine with shrimp butter and mushrooms.

*Le Chevalier Montrachet 1926*  
Heavy white Burgundy of a great year just reaching maturity.

*Les mignonnettes d'agneau Trianon*  
The little darlings of Trianon lamb": lamb chops with mixed vegetables.

*Le Magnum du château la Mission Haut-Brion 1920*  
Two-quart bottles of a claret from the château nearest Bordeaux's city limits. Not a good year for most clarets.

*La timbale de cailles farcies à la Talleyrand*  
The kettledrum (mold) of stuffed quail à la Talleyrand": quail mousse with le gras and champagne sauce.

*Hospices de Beaune*  
"Cuvée Charlotte Dumay" 1915  
Red Burgundy, never on the market, only sold at collectors' auctions.

*Les aiguillettes de caneton rouennais à la Montmorency*  
Salade gauloise  
Montmorency needles of Rouen duckling, Gallic salad": sliced breast of duck with cherries and mixed salad.

*Le Corton Grancey 1919*  
Magnum du Château  
Mouton Rothschild 1918  
Le Granité au Lanson 1921  
Choice of a splendid 1919 Burgundy, a double bottle of claret from a great château, or the favorite night-club champagne. No. 2 was the best bet.

*Le suprême de poularde de Bresse au beurre noisette avec les pointes d'asperges à l'étuvée*  
Supreme of Bresse chicken with nutty butter and tips of steamed asparagus": chicken & asparagus.

*Le Château Yquem 1921*  
The sweetest and best known of Sauternes in its most expensive year.

*Les truffes à la mode de Périgord*  
Perigord whole truffles, larded with goose grease, baked in oiled paper.

*Le Magnum du Château Lafour 1904*  
An incomparable red Bordeaux, possibly the best drink of the meal.

*La mousse glacée Singapour*  
Les pêches de Montreuil princesse  
Les Frivolités  
Frozen Singapore mousse, Princess peaches from Montreuil, Foolishness": pineapple mousse in candy sugar baskets, iced Montreuil peaches, little cakes.

*Le Magnum Champagne Pol Roger 1911*  
Le Magnum de Champagne C. H.  
Mumm 1911  
Le Champagne Louis Roederer 1904  
Le Champagne Veuve Clicquot 1900  
Le Champagne Pommery 1895

To soothe the bitter rivalry of French champagne makers, five brands were offered, the Veuve Clicquot and Pommery being of the years of the Queen's and King's birth.

## The perfect hot weather cooler!



Beat the heat with tall, frosty glasses of America's own discovery—iced tea. So delicious, healthful. Nothing artificial about tea—enjoy all you want!

**FOR DAY-LONG COMFORT...**  
Always have a big, tinkling pitcher of iced tea on hand—to keep cool and comfortable through the day—for the men-folks when they come home hot and tired—and to cool off for a good night's rest. Iced tea is America's

own discovery—the nation's choice for day and night comfort. Iced tea is delicious—in-vigorates as it cools. And so thrifty—costs less than 1¢ a glass. Order good black tea today. It's a summer life-saver! (A grand way to help pep up appetites too!)

**MR. ICE CUBE SAYS:**

TASTY ICED TEA INVIGORATES AS IT COOLS. IT'S NATURE'S OWN HEAT-CHASER—NOTHING ARTIFICIAL. ICED TEA IS THE IDEAL FAMILY COOLER ALL THROUGH THE DAY. THRIFTY—AROUND 200 GLASSES TO THE POUND OF GOOD BLACK TEA!

GOOD TEA COMES FROM

India  
Ceylon  
Java  
Sumatra

These good black teas are especially suited to the American taste. For economy and full enjoyment, buy quality tea.

*America's natural drink*

TEA

**KEEPS  
YOU  
COOL!**





### A FLEA POWDER WORTH BARKING FOR!

• This new quicker-killing Pulvex not only kills all the fleas (as did the old Pulvex) but... IT KILLS THEM 100% FASTER. None revive to reinfest. No fleas survive Pulvex!

CAN BE APPLIED ON A SINGLE SPOT to kill fleas; but when dusted all over, it also kills lice, dog ticks, sticktites, and protects your dog against fresh infestations for several days. For quickness, certainty and completeness of kill, this new quicker-killing Pulvex is supreme. At pet, drug and dept. stores, 50c.



THE NEW Quicker Kill  
**PULVEX**  
FLEA POWDER  
CAN BE APPLIED ON A SINGLE SPOT

★ ★ ★ ★ ★  
WHEN WASHING YOUR DOG, use the remarkable Pulvex "4-Use" Dog Soap which oils, tones, grooms, deodorizes, kills fleas and cleans, all in one operation. Extra large cake, outlasting two ordinary cakes. 50c. Should you only wish to wash your dog and free him of fleas, you can use the regular Pulvex Flea Soap, 25c.

## PICTURES TO THE EDITORS



### CHEMICAL LANDSCAPE

Sirs

A chemist in the control laboratories of a large chemical manufacturing plant prepared a solution of cholesterol in alcohol, examined it, and set it to one side on his desk. About a month later, the then dry beaker was noticed and admired by several of his fellow chemists, including an amateur photographer.

The cholesterol below the original surface of the liquid had formed characteristic rectangular plates, while above the liquid line the chemical had formed tiny fantastic fernlike crystalline masses.

Black velvet was placed within the beaker, a piece of white paper fixed to the outside, its torn edge coinciding with the line formed by the original surface of the liquid (to produce the ground effect) and the whole photographed (above). The clouds were merely projected on the enlarging paper from another negative.

CLAYTON F. SMITH

Rahway, N. J.



### "VERY PROUD"

Sirs

I am very proud to resemble the late and so well loved Mr. Rudolph Valentino and I am also proud to let the whole world know it. I think any body would be proud to resemble him—was he not the greatest lover of them all? Before his tragic death wherever I went I was called Rudy here and Valentino there—this making me feel very proud of myself.

V. DA VINCIO

Los Angeles, Calif.

### "THE FARMER'S WIFE"

Sirs

What Margaret Bourke-White saw on the Washington highway inspired me to keep my eyes open on a recent Maine trip. All other roadside stands seemed dull and unimaginative after this gem (left) I found in the town of Weld. When Mrs. Florence ("The Farmer's Wife") Lee decided to offer ice cream to tourists, she had the excellent judgment to talk over plans with S. W. Hilton, New York poster artist.

RAYMOND E. WELTS

Harriman-Welts Products Co.  
Boston, Mass.





## TURTLE OUT

Sirs:

This set of pictures shows a young turtle coming out of his shell. It was photographed about two and a half times actual size.

HARRY E. HUNTER

Oakville, Conn.



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# LIFE



## ... ON THE AIR!

YOUNGEST & OLDEST

**EVERY FRIDAY at 9:30 (E.D.S.T.)**

LIFE brings you the new series of *The March of Time* — every Friday at 9:30 PM (EDST).

### YOUNGEST & OLDEST

Thirty-five People assemble every Wednesday morning in NBC Studio 3B in the RCA tower in Rockefeller Center, New York. Their lives and training, their birthplaces and backgrounds are amazingly various. But during the three-day March of Time rehearsal—longest in radio—they act together with the cooperation and determination of a proud, hard-working family. Oldest veteran in the March of Time family is William Adams, 51, topflight dramatic coach and actor for over a quarter of a century—sharing his experience (above) with *The March of Time*'s youngest, Kingsley Colton, 12.



BILL ADAMS  
1895



KINGSLEY COLTON  
1937

When He Was 12, Bill Adams was living on an Ohio farm, had his own St. Bernard and his own paper route, had no notion of ever becoming an actor. At 20 he was a professional baseball player, at 22 a student of voice in Cincinnati's College of Music, at 25 played his first professional role. Few years later he was stage manager and director of Sothorn and Marlowe's famed Shakespearean Company. Then, when John Barrymore produced his *Hamlet* on Broadway, Bill Adams not only chose the cast and directed, but also understudied every part so that he himself could fill in wherever and whenever necessary. Since *The March of Time* started, he has played more than 3000 parts. His most famous characterization is Franklin Delano Roosevelt. After studying every inflection and intonation of the Roosevelt voice, Bill Adams found its range over two octaves (normal speaking voice has less than one), and that it is sung like a chant rather than spoken. Singer-Actor Bill Adams' impersonation of Roosevelt is one of the great performances of radio.

A New York City Boy with an apartment-sized cocker spaniel, Kingsley Colton has been seen for two years in newspapers, magazines, and on roadside billboards, advertising Huskies, Fords, Knabe pianos, Canada Dry, and many other products. Today, Kingsley Colton is also an outstanding child-of-the-air, whose numerous small-boy characterizations have heightened many a March of Time reenactment, who in six months has caught the spirit of incessant, cooperative striving for perfection which is the eight year tradition of *The March of Time*.

**LIFE ON THE AIR • THE MARCH OF TIME**





**1 Quick easy GROOMING**... The time-tested Wildroot Hair Tonic formula plus pure vegetable oil. Relieves dry scalp. Keeps hair neat, not slicked-down. Mild pleasing scent fades away after using.

**2 Removes ugly DANDRUFF**... Use Wildroot-with-Oil every morning. Massage half a minute. See how its cleansing action removes dandruff, relieves itching, leaves scalp cool, clean, refreshed.

**3 Helps check premature BALDNESS**... Removes dandruff crust which acts as covering for seborrheic eczema, common scalp infection blamed for 70% of early hair loss. Get Wildroot-with-Oil today! For generous trial bottle, send 10¢, Wildroot, Dept. B-9, Buffalo, N. Y., or Fort Erie, Ontario.

**IMPORTANT**—Wildroot-with-Oil does not replace regular Wildroot Hair Tonic, used by millions who like a non-oily tonic. At drug counters and barbers everywhere.

**WILDROOT WITH OIL**  
THE 3-ACTION HAIR TONIC

**130,000 SUBSCRIBERS**  
and 2,000,000 over-the-shoulder readers turn to **FORTUNE** each month because **FORTUNE's** treatment of Business is important—and interesting—reading.

## NO MORE CORNS PAIN INSTANTLY RELIEVED

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads instantly relieve pain, quickly remove corns. Put them on sore toes caused by new or tight shoes and you will stop corns before they can develop. Soothing, healing, safe, sure. Cost but a trifle. Sizes for Corns, Callouses, Bunions, Soft Corns between toes. Sold at all Drug, Shoe and Dept. stores.



**Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads**

Enjoy your trip  
**Mothersills**

Makes "Deck Activities" Enjoyable  
And Tea a Welcome Event



# PICTURES TO THE EDITORS

(continued)

## DREAM HOUSE COMES TRUE

Sirs:

If you examine the enclosed print (bottom) you will discover the house has a marked resemblance to the "Dream House" (top) which appeared in your Dec. 13 issue. It should because it is an exact duplicate.

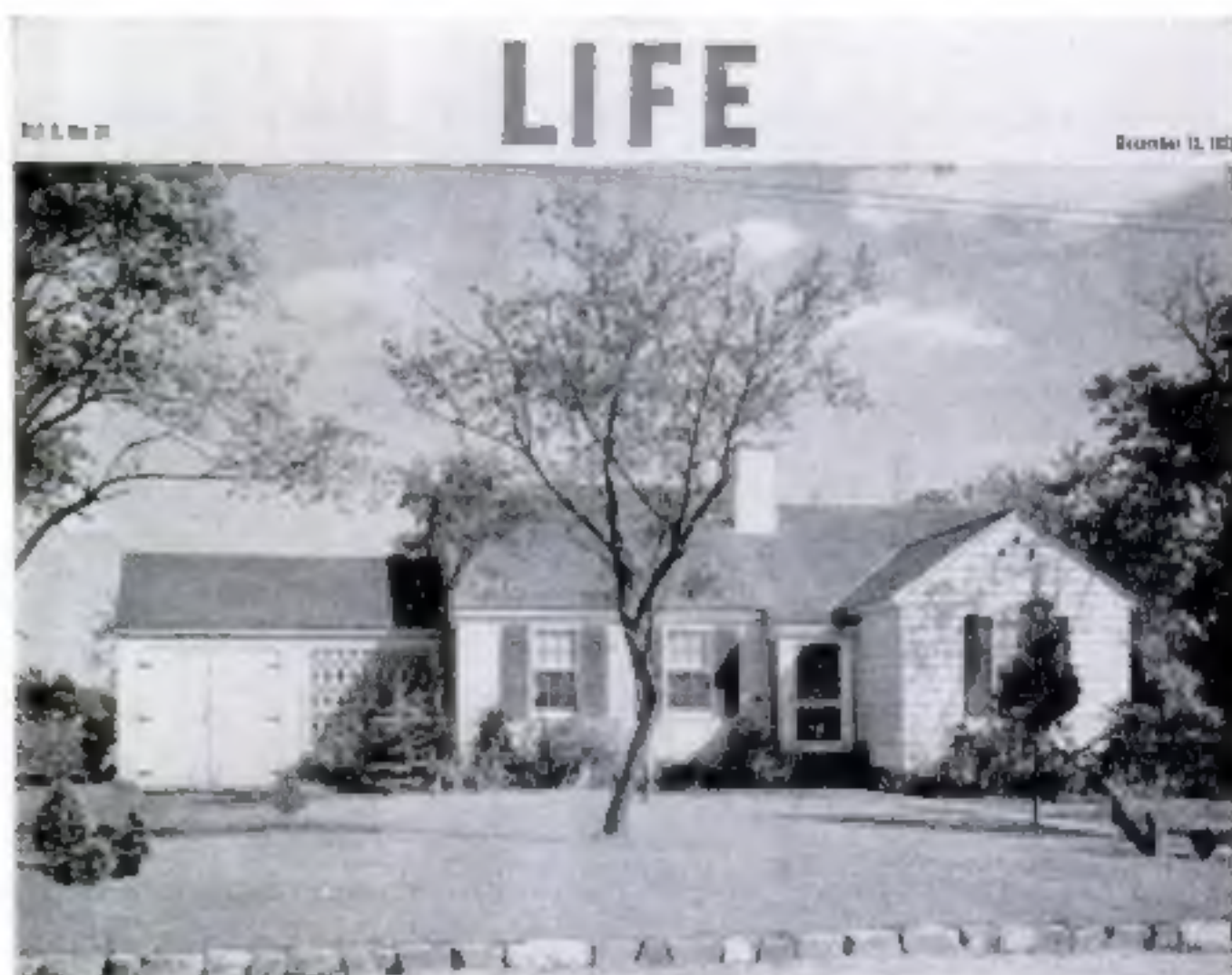
Recently I noticed your "Dream House" in the magazine. My wife, Jane, liked the plans so well that she clipped the picture, showed it to a contractor and, after the FHA passed the submitted plans, construction began.

Six weeks after work began, July 23, we moved into the finished home which is located on a lot measuring 75 by 175 ft. at 3330 Robin Road, Louisville, Ky. We have found the home is really a "Dream House."

So similar to your "Dream House" is our house that you will notice the same crooked tree growing in nearly the exact spot in our front yard.

BRAINARD W. PLATT  
Reporter

The Courier-Journal  
Louisville, Ky.



## WIFE FISHING

Sirs:

I am sending a series of photos of my wife fishing (left). I guess that's all that needs to be said. This set was taken just about three weeks ago on Gunn Lake in Mason County, Michigan.

PHILIP PALMER

Scottville, Mich.





# EVEN IN ARCTIC CIRCLES



IN 87 LANDS  
WHISKY-WISE  
MEN ASK FOR

*Canadian  
Club*

6 YEARS OLD



## THERE'S NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE UNIQUE FLAVOR OF "CANADIAN CLUB"

"Imagine needing a 'cooler' in Alaska," reads a letter from Sitka. "But our summer is surprisingly warm, so our guide invented what he calls an Alaskan Cooler. Its main ingredient is 'Canadian Club', which accounts for its absolutely unique flavor. I'm sending the recipe so you, too, can enjoy an Alaskan Cooler."

### 3,000 MILES AWAY

from home "Canadian Club" is as much a favorite as it is here. And until you taste "Canadian Club" you cannot imagine how different it is! For, although there

are several choice Scotches, a few great ryes and bourbons—since 1858 there's been only *one* "Canadian Club." Unless you try it, you'll miss one of the world's great treats. This whisky is 6 years old, 90.4 proof. At leading dealers; and at clubs, bars, hotels throughout the world.

Hiram Walker & Sons Inc., Peoria, Illinois. Distilleries at Peoria; Walkerville, Ontario; Glasgow, Scotland.

### HOW TO MAKE AN "ALASKAN COOLER"

1 jigger "Canadian Club" • Juice of ½ orange  
Use tall glass and fill with finely cracked ice. Sprinkle a pinch of powdered sugar on top of ice, and over this pour the "Canadian Club" and orange juice.



# LICKING A 720<sup>LB</sup> "BLUE TORPEDO"

618 pounds heavier than the girl who caught it...  
MRS. S. KIP (Chisie) FARRINGTON... wife of the famous  
fishing authority and author of "Atlantic Game Fishing"



**LEAVING THE DOCK**—Young Chisie Farrington has her rod and reel all ready... Camels handy. "It's time we were out on the bay, throwing herring!" she says to the guide... This tiny slip of a girl is out to catch big game—the mighty bluefin tuna that streak the waters off the coast of Nova Scotia!



**A STRIKE**—a giant tuna hooked! The fight is on! With a torpedo-like rush, the bluefin starts boring down—putting a tense strain on Chisie. Here's where she shows that healthy nerves can "take it." Yes, and in her own words she's glad she smokes a cigarette that *doesn't* jangle her nerves—Camels!



**JUMPS** clear out of water! The first time, the guide says, he's ever seen a hooked tuna do that. Keeping a light drag, Chisie lets him run. Fighting-mad, that bluefin gives them a "Nova Scotia sleigh-ride" they'll never forget! Soon Chisie shouts: "He looks all in. I'm going to put it in him."



**BROUGHT TO GAFF**—in the fast time of 1 hour and 38 minutes! Chisie Farrington's biggest catch! The moment her hands are free, she smokes a Camel. "When I'm tired," she says, "I enjoy a Camel all the more. Smoking Camels seems to freshen up my energy. I like them!"



**PHOTOGRAPHED** after catch was weighed in. 720 pounds... 9 feet, 10 inches long! And she is a mere 102 pounds. Not much over 5 feet tall!



**LIKE MILLIONS** of other smokers, Mrs. Farrington notices a difference between Camels and other cigarettes. Not in just one way—but in many ways! Turn to Camels yourself. You'll discover that the costlier tobaccos in Camels *do* make a difference. Camel spends millions more, year after year, to assure a finer, more delicate quality in Camel cigarettes.

Camels are a matchless blend  
of finer, MORE  
EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS  
—Turkish and Domestic



**PEOPLE DO APPRECIATE THE COSTLIER TOBACCOS IN CAMELS**  
**THEY ARE THE LARGEST-SELLING CIGARETTE IN AMERICA**

ONE SMOKER  
TELLS ANOTHER:

## "CAMELS AGREE WITH ME!"

Those who grow tobacco  
—*know* tobacco  
That's why tobacco growers  
smoke Camels



Marvin Speight, well-known tobacco planter, knows quality tobaccos like his A-B-C's. He says: "I know Camel gets the finer grades. They bought the best of my crops last year. We growers 'most always smoke Camels."



Experienced planters like William Vandiford know tobacco from both sides of the fence. "We grow it and we see it auctioned," he explains. "I saw my best grades sold to Camel last auction-time. I smoke Camels too."



John Durham, Jr., who raises quality tobaccos just as his father has for years, says: "One year after another, I've seen Camel buyers take the finest tobaccos—my finest too. Like most planters I know, it's Camels for me!"